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Trustees didn't tinker with budget

by Roberta Forsell

The S.U. board of trustees adopted the 1984 budget Friday, setting tuition for next fall at \$113 per undergraduate credit.

According to University President William Sullivan, S.J., the trustees did not make any changes in the administration's budget proposal; all the figures presented at last week's budget conference were made final.

"Generally speaking they (the trustees) realize that a budget is sort of like the old tinker toy, when you get the whole thing put together," Sullivan said. "You can change parts, but if you change one part, you'll probably have to change another part."

"I think if they feel the budget is realistic and the balance that it represents is OK, they probably will tend not to start changing individual pieces."

The 7.6 percent tuition increase is down from last year's 10.5 figure, and Sullivan said that only one other independent school in the

Northwest is anticipating a smaller increase. Faculty and staff compensation is down, too, — 6.8 percent as compared to 10.8 percent last year.

Five percent of the compensation budget will go toward salaries, and the other 1.8 percent will be used to maintain the current level of fringe benefits provided for university employees, Sullivan said.

The president had predicted that the tuition package and the compensation proposal would receive the closest scrutiny by the trustees, but, instead, discussion lingered on the university's scholarship practices and on the housing proposal for next year.

"It's almost become a pattern that what you think is going to be a critical issue doesn't turn out to be," Sullivan said.

He noted that \$1.2 million has been put aside for S.U. merit and need-based grants for next year, compared to \$992,000 dispersed this year and \$814,000 during

1981-82. Only \$450,000 was given to students in 1977-78.

Included in next year's figure is about \$50,000 which will go toward scholarships for continuing students. "Those scholarships will be available to those students who have done 90 hours at S.U. and academically or in terms of the service dimension have really shown outstanding achievement," Sullivan said.

This additional scholarship money is to come from a new endowment given to the university. The name of the donor and the details of the awards will be announced as soon as the last-minute paperwork is completed, Sullivan said.

Endowments differ from donations in that the university does not actually spend the money. It invests the endowments wherever it chooses and then controls whatever returns they generate.

The trustees were very appreciative of the

effort to boost enrollment in the residence halls, Sullivan said. Ken Nielsen, vice president for student life, presented his plan to put cooking facilities in Campion Hall and to switch to a campus-wide a la carte food system (see related story, same page).

Sullivan also presented his "modest effort" at securing a decline in the base expenditures of the university to compensate for the 3 percent drop in enrollment projected for next year, and the two percent drop now a reality. About \$120,000 (or one-half of one percent of the total budget) is scheduled to be cut.

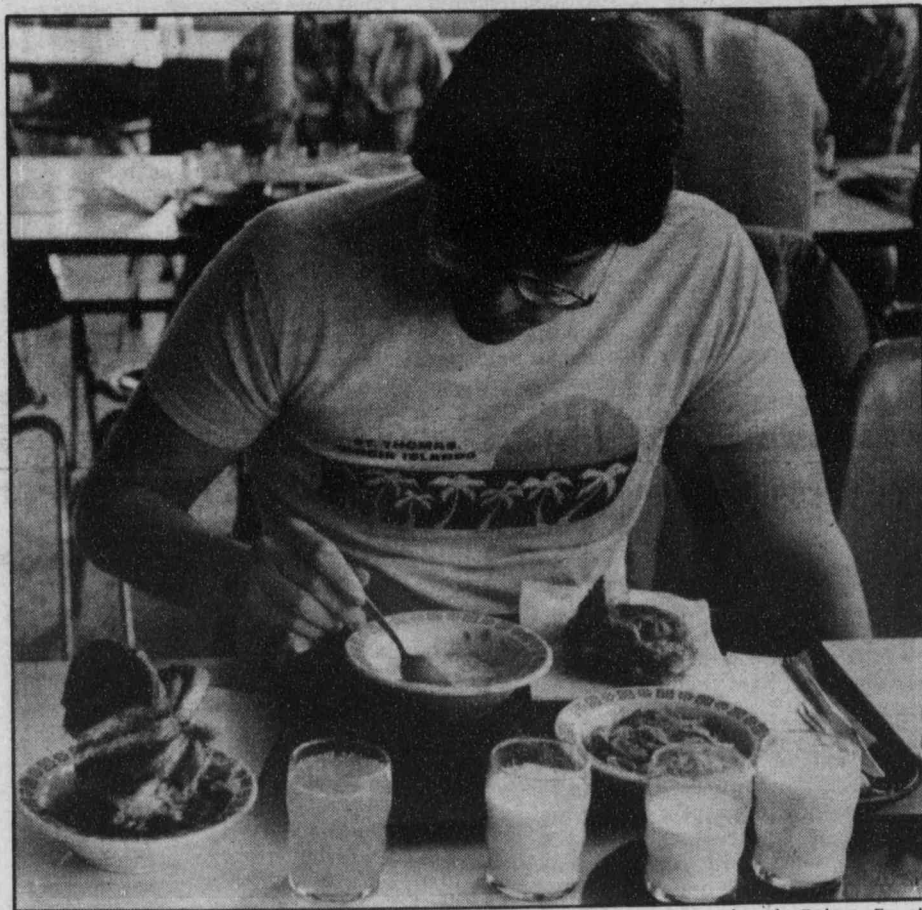
Sullivan said he thinks the trustees are regarding his efforts as a symbolic gesture saying, "We're not just simply going to accept business as usual when we are under a constraint (meaning the economy)."

"It's not symbolic to the people who have to make cuts out of their budget, however," the president added.

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Scott Smith, a freshman resident of Bellarmine's fifth floor, digs in at SAGA's Sunday brunch.

photo by Roberta Forsell

Bellarmino score:

Single-salad-eaters win; six-helping-eaters lose

by Cindy Wooden

Salad eaters win; big eaters lose, seems to be the most common reaction to the changes in S.U.'s dorms, passed by the board of trustees Friday.

With the changes, kitchens will be installed in Campion Hall by next fall where students can live and pay for room, but not food, for approximately \$193 a month.

They eliminate the all-you-can-eat system at the Bellarmine cafeteria and allow students to purchase a minimum \$500 in food coupons for the year, as opposed to the current \$900. They also will give a discount to students who live in the dorm more than four quarters.

Eight students questioned thought the university's efforts were commendable, but several questioned how effective the changes would be in attracting students to dorm living.

"It's basically a good idea," said Pat Shaw, a sophomore and second-year dorm resident, "but I don't think it will draw a lot of people in; it's still cheaper to live off campus."

Senior Mark Zender, a resident adviser on Bellarmine's fifth floor, also saw the changes as a way to draw new students to the dorms, but thinks that some may leave, too.

"They'll probably gain more than they're losing," particularly women and older students because of the cooking option, he said.

On the other hand, Zender explained, "Freshmen and sophomore guys will be less hesitant to move out because you can't eat all you can."

Zender said he has mixed feelings about changing Bellarmine from cafeteria-style to an a la carte system. "For the most part it's going to be good. The current system isn't fair for light eaters, but I empathize with guys who eat a lot. I used to be one of them."

Russ Schoessler, a senior electrical engineering major who has lived in Bellarmine four years, sees the possible increased cost of eating in Bellarmine as a drawback to the plan.

(continued on page 10)

Faculty soon to issue anti-draft legislation letter

by Michael Gilbert

The executive committee of S.U.'s College of Arts and Sciences will send at least one statement to the U.S. Department of Education protesting recent federal legislation which links draft registration with students' financial aid eligibility.

The amendment to the Defense Authorization Act, which will require all male students born in or after 1960 to prove they have registered for the draft before they may receive federal financial aid, goes into effect July 1.

The committee, which is made up of all department chairs and program directors in the College of Arts and Sciences, is considering at least three points of protest. It hopes to discuss those points and send a final statement sometime shortly after its meeting early this month.

A preliminary draft presented at an executive committee meeting Feb. 15 stated that the law "violates a long tradition of respect for conscientious objection to military service" and claimed that it "is manifestly unfair and unequal in its application since it singles out for punishment only those who require financial assistance."

In addition to the contention that the law discriminates against those dependent on

financial aid and that it does not respect those who, in the tradition of Christian liberal arts education, live according to their conscience, several committee members explained that it also forces the institution of higher education to enforce the laws of the federal government.

"This kind of legislation is another ex-

ample of the chipping away at the independence of higher education by the federal government," said Steen Halling, chairperson of the psychology department. "It is extremely important in the long run that higher education be free from the wrong kind of government regulation."

Halling, who is the president of

S.U.'s chapter of the American Association of University Professors, said he will push protest of the law through that organization by also writing local congressional representatives. He said a letter has been sent to William Sullivan, S.J., university president,

(continued on page 12)

ASSU primaries bring big surprises

Five candidates were eliminated from the ASSU elections last week, although only two of them by the primaries.

Presidential candidate Scoville and senate candidate Kathi Loeffler withdrew from the election, while the second presidential candidate, Hankins, was eliminated by a Friday decision of the ASSU judicial board. The Board ruled that as a freshman, Hankins was ineligible to run for the presidency. Hankins, who had run as a write-in candidate, had contended that the ASSU constitution could be interpreted to allow him in the election. (See related stories, page three).

John Heneghan finished first in the presidential primary, gathering 306 votes, over 200 more than his nearest

contender. Dave Hankins and Ted Scoville followed with 97 and 95 votes, while Mark Stanton received 93 votes. Stanton and Heneghan will compete in the final elections today and tomorrow.

Chris Clark came out in front in the race for first vice president, finishing 90 votes ahead of his nearest challenger, Anne Jacobberger. Clark received 258 votes, while Jacobberger polled 168. Basil Bourque was eliminated from the race with 152 votes.

Aric Schwan edged Berne Mathison in the race for second vice president, 296-228. Write-in candidate Peter Warnek received 54 votes and was eliminated from the final ballot.

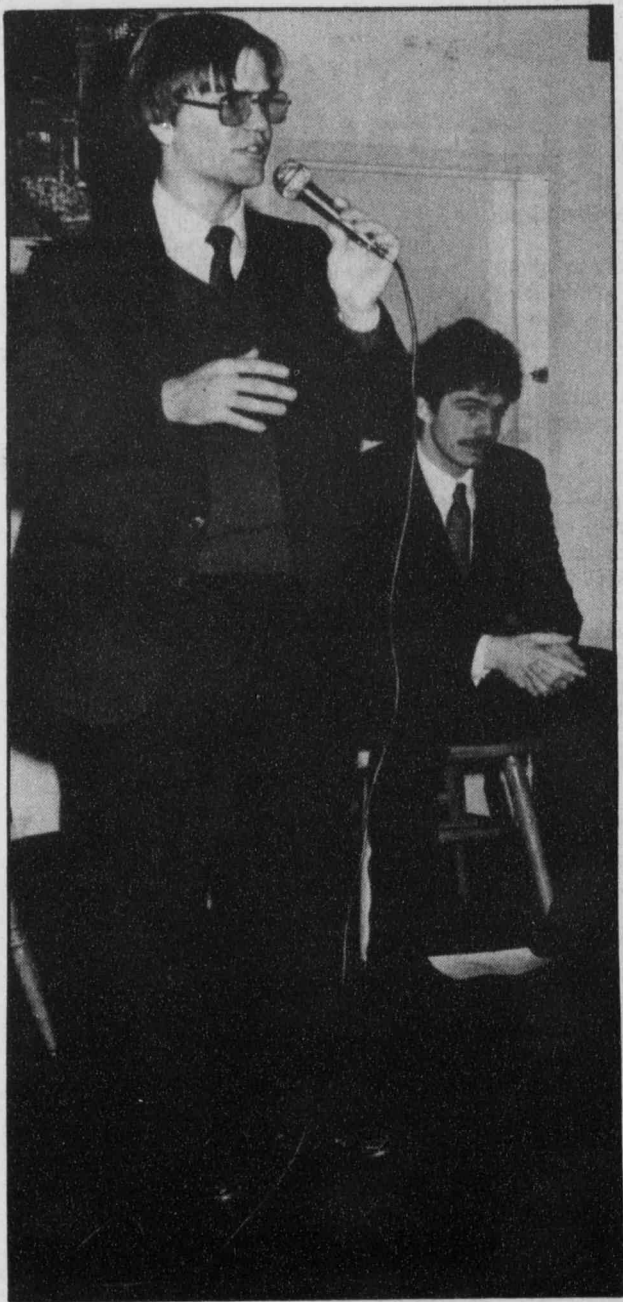
Both the treasurer and senate candid-

ates will run unopposed on the final ballot. Phyllis Craig received 509 votes as the only candidate for treasurer.

With the resignation of Loeffler, only three persons remain in the running for the three vacant senate seats. Pat Shaw, Lisa Schully and Jane Glaser received 413, 377 and 325 votes respectively. Loeffler finished last in the primary voting with 241 votes.

According to ASSU officials, 650 students voted in the primary elections.

Final elections will be held today and tomorrow. Polls will be open in the Chieftain from 9 a.m. until 7 p.m., in the Liberal Arts Building from 9 a.m. until 1 p.m., and in the Bellarmine lobby during all mealtimes.



Presidential candidates Mark Stanton (left) and John Heneghan at the ASSU candidates forum.

Forum

Little controversy, much talk at ASSU election forum

by James Bush

This week's ASSU candidates forum was similar to last week's — small, quiet and generally lacking in controversy.

Once again, candidates avoided direct attacks on one another, and the only heat came from questioners in the audience. Aric Schwan, candidate for second vice president, went so far as to gush that voters "don't have a wrong choice in this election" between himself and Berne Mathison.

Because candidates for senate and treasurer are running unopposed, their presentations were eliminated from the forum to give those in the top three races more time to speak.

John Heneghan, leading heavily in the presidential race after the primaries, criticized student apathy and the powerlessness of student government. "The ASSU's power to influence the administration is less than minimal," Heneghan said. "It's near none."

Heneghan called for a more diverse ASSU, which he plans to promote by publicizing student government positions among the general campus population. He would also like to change what he feels are physical barriers in the ASSU by moving the office of the activities or second vice president next to the publicity office (in what is presently the senate office) and by moving the senate into the main ASSU office with the first vice president.

Mark Stanton, the other presidential candidate, disputed Heneghan's claim that the ASSU is powerless, pointing to the academic grievance procedure and the new commencement policy as changes instituted through student government. "We need an open dialogue with the administration," Stanton said. "Whether we get them to change policies or not, these things need to be discussed."

Stanton spoke of the need to promote a businesslike attitude among ASSU members, especially in the office. "You should come to work at certain times, not when you feel like it," he said, "and you should do some work when you're there." Stanton also mentioned that he hoped to attract major speakers to the campus, using grants for funding.

One questioner called on Heneghan to defend his membership in the Franklin Society, an informal student group which met to drink beer and discuss politics, but Stanton remained the most popular forum target for the second week in a row.

In response to a question about whether the ASSU should

join the executive committee of the College of Arts and Sciences in protesting recent federal regulations requiring draft registration to receive financial aid, Heneghan said that he had registered and didn't see why others shouldn't. "I can't see not backing your country when it's going to back you through school."

Stanton quickly noted that the ASSU should not take political stands on anything.

Chris Clark, candidate for first vice president, said he would begin working with the senate immediately, if elected. "My first step would be to get the senate organized for the next quarter," Clark said. He added he would also like to hold periodic meetings between the senate and representatives of major campus clubs and organizations to give the senators a rapport with campus groups.

Anne Jacobberger, who is also running for first vice president, said she would like to use surveys and meetings between ASSU officials to determine student needs and how they can be more effectively met. "I'd like to have a goal-setting session with the rest of the executive board and the members of the senate," she said. "We must find out where we need to take the ASSU."

Perhaps the most timely question of the forum came after Clark declined to give an opening statement, claiming that he didn't even know there was going to be a forum, but offered to answer any questions. "How come you didn't know it was today?" shot back the first questioner.

Mathison, candidate for second vice president, stressed his experience, first as this year's treasurer and as last year's assistant treasurer. "I think with my two years of experience, I know your needs," he said. "And I want to be in there so I can direct the money so it best serves you."

Schwan, his opponent, stressed his new ideas and emphasis on participation as major qualifications for the job. Schwan noted the inactivity of some members of the activities board, which he feels could be helped by more careful appointments in the future.

In response to a question about the role of alcohol in ASSU activities, both candidates praised the work of the Alcohol Awareness Task Force, but quickly added that alcohol would remain a part of ASSU functions, when appropriate. "Alcohol is a necessary ingredient" in many campus functions, Mathison noted. "I think people need to be properly educated about it, but I don't see anything wrong with having it at our events."

Careful planning brings 'controlled crop'

by Cathy Lewis

Natural Family Planning encourages maturity and closeness between couples—a benefit artificial birth control methods lack, according to the Rev. Denis St. Marie, Latin American missionary and natural family planning educator.

"All use of contraceptives causes people to move into high divorce rates, more prevalent homosexuality and masturbation, because contraception promotes selfishness in a relationship," said St. Marie.

St. Marie, along with Rita and Mike Marker, co-directors of the Human Life Center at St. John's University in Minnesota and founders of the Family Living Council of Washington State, addressed a group of 30 students in S.U.'s Bannan auditorium Tuesday night. The address was titled "The Meaning of Love and Sexuality and Artificial and Natural Methods of Birth Control."

The Markers had five of their seven children before they learned NFP (Natural Family Planning) and say their children's ages 21, 20, 18, 17, 16, 3, 1 are proof of the difference. "It shows that NFP does work and that it is not something the Catholic Church imposes on us purely for discipline purposes," Rita said.

St. Marie has taught NFP to the people in Latin America and holds that since poor and less-educated people in the world can understand and successfully follow NFP, it also can work for the average American. "IPPF (International Planned Parenthood Foundation), and other similar organizations are assuming that men and women are too stupid and brutelike to determine their fertile and infertile times on their own. They hold that one needs artificial means to determine fertility," he said. St. Marie referred to Planned Parenthood as "Planned Barrenhood."

St. Marie used a cloth fold-out illustration, comic-strip style, specifically

designed for the "illiterate and people of lower mentality" he taught during his missionary work in South America, to explain the basic concepts of NFP.

A picture of a woman standing in the mud with rain falling represented the "wet" time during a woman's cycle. "Wet" meant the time when women experience heavy discharge of mucus, when women are most fertile and susceptible to pregnancy, St. Marie said. He likened it to the time a farmer plants seeds for his crop, during the "rainy" season when seeds are sure to grow.

After the wet time came a dryer, yet still moist time, when a woman is fairly fertile but experiencing drier discharge. The square illustrating this showed a woman standing in damp soil with no rain falling. Continuing his analogy, St. Marie said the farmer could still have a fairly good crop.

Next came the dry time, when women have none or very little discharge, illustrated by a woman standing outside on a sunny day. On a day like this, St. Marie said, the farmer would not plant seeds if he wanted his crop to grow.

Finally there was the "red time" when the woman menstruated. During this time a woman is not very fertile, he said. St. Marie added that one need not know anything about days and time in order for this system to work.

"Women don't need some male doctor to tell us about our bodies," said Rita. She complained that not enough credit is given to women and IPPF should recognize that women have sufficient awareness of their bodies.

St. Marie said that with NFP, a couple must recognize that procreation is a privilege and an obligation of anyone capable of conceiving, and the couple must use that power responsibly. Procreation must only be carried out by married couples and both partners must be equally motivated, he said.

According to St. Marie, a marriage should not exist if there is selfishness on

either partner's part. "Marriage should be for procreation, for it is not by its nature designed for the selfish person. If you have a selfish attitude about marriage and don't want children, don't get married."

"The sexual act must be open to the transmission of life," explained St. Marie. The church holds that a couple must be willing to accept a child if and when pregnancy occurs. "The church, you and I, must be for Natural Family Planning. If anyone is opposed to NFP I say go argue with God," he exclaimed. "God is for NFP, we want the whole world to know that the church is for babies, for life and for women and families."

After the discussion, St. Marie answered student's questions. When asked what forms of birth control the church considers immoral, he answered "abortion, sterilization and contraception."

St. Marie also said that in addition to being immoral, "there is no more dangerous drug than the pill for women. It halts ovulation and alters the mucus in the women and affects the endometrium (lining of the uterus), which inhibits the implantation of a fertilized ovum." As an aside, he pointed out IPPF never refers to the fertilized ovum as a "baby."

"If the church approved of the use of the pill, then it would have to approve the use of guns," explained St. Marie. He illustrated this by handing a toy gun to a man in the audience and said that every time his girlfriend took the pill, it would be like pulling the trigger of the gun while pointing it at a baby's head.

The "least bad" of all artificial birth control methods are the barrier-type (condoms and diaphragms), according to St. Marie, because they do not actually damage the egg or the sperm.

To St. Marie, artificial methods of birth control may be easier and more convenient but they do not promote health, happiness and the pursuit of good — the way NFP does.

Minority justice issues examined

by Maybel Sidoine

"... And Justice for All: A Conference on Criminal Justice and Racial Minorities" will examine the issue of high racial imprisonment in Washington on March 4-5 on campus.

Washington state has the highest rate of black imprisonment in the United States—10 times the rate of its population. Hispanic imprisonment has increased 28 percent since 1977. Studies by prison researchers showed that Hispanic youngsters remain in prison for longer times than their white counterparts.

Six speakers, six panelists and eight workshop leaders will discuss the causes of high minority imprisonment and will encourage involvement between minority groups and the criminal justice agencies such as police, courts, corrections and juvenile justice officers.

In his keynote speech, Lee Brown, chairperson of the National Minority Advisory Council on Crime, will address the "national perspective and recommendations to improve the disparity."

Brown, former public safety commissioner in Atlanta, is credited with decreasing tensions created by a series of murders of young blacks in that city.

Other speakers include:

- George Fleming, Washington state senator, on the problem and proposals for improvement.
- Saul Arrington, former chairperson of the Washington state jail commission, on the statewide perspective.
- Donna Schram, chairperson of the sentencing guidelines commission, on the guidelines for a sentencing law independent of racial factor.
- Charles Waddell, Tacoma police department, on incorporating recommendations from the conference into local group action.

"... And Justice for All..." will be at the library auditorium on Friday and at Pigott auditorium on Saturday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

The cost is \$20 which includes registration, lunch for both days, and materials.

Freshman

Write-in candidate for president foiled by judicial board ruling

by Roberta Forsell

Dave Hankins, the freshman who captured second place in the ASSU presidential primary race, thinks the judicial board missed its big chance to become the "real third branch of the ASSU" by declaring the law prohibiting freshmen from holding executive offices as unconstitutional.

He thought the board should have emulated the U.S. Supreme Court's action in the 1803 case, Marbury vs. Madison, when it was asserted the power to declare laws unconstitutional.

Instead, Chief Justice Steve Ip announced Friday that the board was "powerless to change the constitution" and therefore ruled that Hankins was disqualified from the election under article four, section five of the ASSU constitution. The section reads: "Only a qualified voter of the Associated Students who is at least of sophomore academic standing shall be eligible to the office of President." Section nine extends that rule to the other executive offices.

"I thought we had a good enough case," Hankins said. "I thought they'd let me run."

"Instead, they back away and not face the problem."

Pleading Hankins' case to the judicial board Friday morning at 11 was Al Schweppe, resident assistant in Bellarmine Hall. Hankins could not attend because he had a philosophy test.

Schweppe argued that the rule is "silly and irrelevant," and it discriminates against 25 percent of the undergraduate population. "The judgement in voting should be based on the person, not on their class level," Schweppe explained, adding that it seems inconsistent that a sophomore who transfers to S.U. the same quarter of the elections can hold office while a freshman who may be more familiar with the school cannot. He also pointed out that Hankins is currently dorm council president, representing "students who are 18 and nuns who are 45 and everyone in between."

"What does this rule mean?" Schweppe asked.

"I think he should have the opportunity to at least appear on the ballot and debate Heneghan, and anybody else for that matter, and prove himself."

"Put it to the people . . . let them decide whether they would like a freshman, a senior, an MBA student or anybody else as their ASSU president," he implored.

Admittedly, Hankins knew of the rule prohibiting his participation in the election before the primaries — a fact which Tony Wise, ASSU first vice president, used against him in the judicial board hearing.

"This should have been taken care of before the fact, rather than after," Wise said. "It's the rule and we've got to go by it."

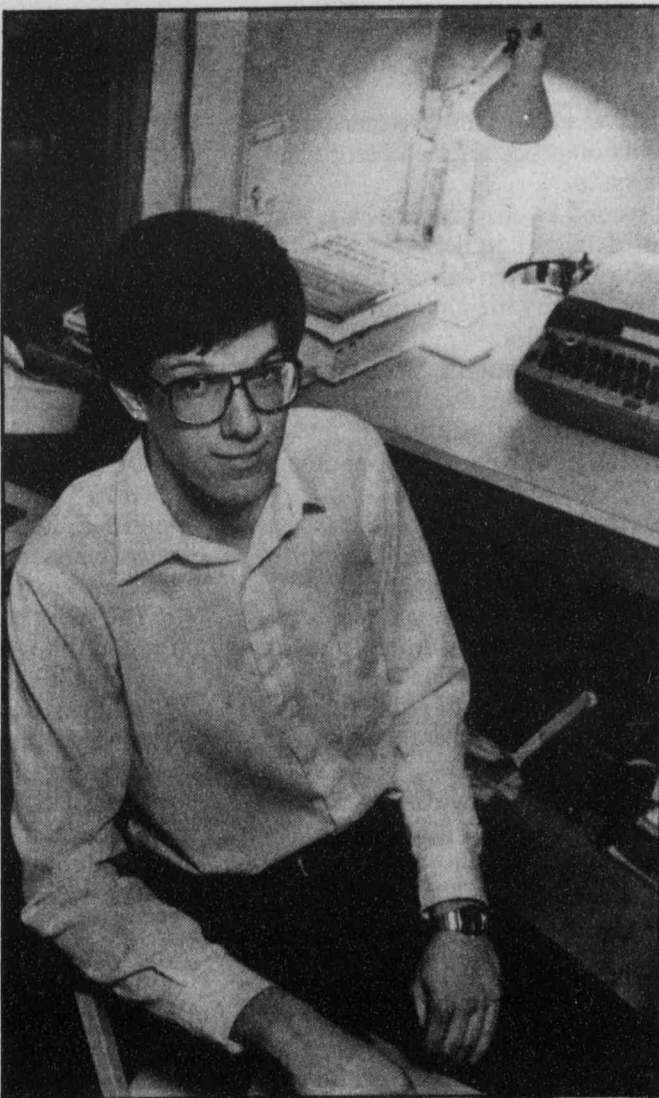
Wise explained that the rule is similar to the one requiring U.S. presidential candidates to be 35 years of age, and he begged to differ that it discriminates against freshmen.

"Freshmen can run for other offices (the senate)," he said.

In an interview, Hankins said that he *deliberately* waited until after the primaries to protest the freshman rule. He first wanted to see how much support he could garner in the primaries, and he did not "want to go through the ASSU clique."

The political science major from Casper, Wyo. didn't camouflage his pleasure over beating two better-known, more experienced candidates. "Ninety-seven votes is nothing to laugh at," Hankins remarked.

He credited much of his success to the work of Tim Roschy, his floor moderator on Bellarmine's fifth, and his two RAs, Mark Zender and Greg Scully, and Schweppe. "They really spread the



Dave Hankins

photo by James Bush

word," Hankins said. His campaign included an extensive phone campaign and the distribution of leaflets in the dorms.

The freshman admitted that the presidency was a "big position" and that the obvious argument leveled against him — that he would not have sufficient experience to carry out his duties — was a "big argument," but he said that he was "willing to take on the responsibility" and could learn how the system works.

"You can also have all the experience in the world, but still be blind to students' needs," Hankins commented.

He didn't offer any of the usual campaign promises and had no specific running platform. "One thing at a time," Hankins said. "After the judicial board hearing was over, we would have gotten to that."

Now Hankins has another year to work out a platform, and he said he will probably give it a try next year.

Finis

Scoville, Loeffler resign

by Cindy Wooden

Citing personal reasons, ASSU presidential candidate Ted Scoville withdrew from the election though he had won a place in the finals.

Scoville and senate candidate Kathi Loeffler resigned after it was determined they were ineligible to hold office because of low academic standing, according to ASSU President Eric Johnson.

"In order to squelch rumors we went to the registrar's office to see if all the candidates met eligibility requirements and we found that two of them did not," Johnson said.

"We then presented that to them and they subsequently resigned," he added.

In his letter of withdrawal from the election, Scoville cited the amount of time required for campaigning as the reason he withdrew. Later in an interview, Scoville said that he resigned "because it was too much effort and I didn't want to spend the time."

He added that if grades were an issue he would have protested, explaining he understood that a candidate last year was ineligible yet was still allowed to run. Johnson said that was untrue.

Scoville placed third in the race for president behind write-in candidate Dave Hankins. Since the judicial board declared Hankins ineligible to run because he was a freshman, Scoville would have assumed second place. Scoville's withdrawal places Mark Stanton in the finals.

Loeffler placed fourth in the race for three senate seats. Her letter of withdrawal gave no reason for her decision and she was unavailable for comment. Loeffler's withdrawal ensures the other three candidates senate seats.

Scoville, Fred Olsen, election coordinator, and ASSU First Vice President Tony Wise agreed that the candidates were responsible for knowing that they must be in good academic standing prior to the election.

At a mandatory candidate's meeting prior to the start of the campaign, Olsen said he gave a written copy of requirements for office to each candidate and told them that "ignorance was not an excuse" for running while ineligible.

"They were all given the information dittoed off and handed to them," Wise said.

Wise and Johnson explained that in the past candidates were requested to bring a copy of their transcripts to the ASSU office proving that they were in good academic standing.

Some problems arose in previous elections when candidates would not bring their transcripts to the ASSU. Some had the registrar call and say they were eligible or the ASSU would just bring a list of candidates to the registrar for confirmation.

Marnie Carrithers, associate registrar, said that Johnson did go to her office Friday with the list of candidates and she told him that two were ineligible. She declined, however, to name the two to The Spectator.

Wise said the candidates were asked prior to Friday to bring in copies of their transcripts, but "it was kind of like pulling teeth to get them to do that."

"Ted came in with a quarterly transcript thing that said he had a 2.0 and that was fine," Wise said.

Scoville, disagreed saying, "I didn't show any officers anything like that."

Johnson said that although all of the candidates provided some proof of their grades, a fair and uniform way of validating candidates' eligibility had not been spelled out in the ASSU election code.

Working for Ken Nielsen, vice president for student life, Johnson said he composed a re-write for the code which was given to the ASSU senate Monday night.

The proposal specifies that candidates must have a 2.0 cumulative grade point average and must sign a release allowing the director of student activities access to their transcripts. The registrar would tell the election coordinator which candidates were or were not eligible to run, but would not release the actual cumulative grade point average of an individual student.

Because only four of the nine senators attended Monday's meeting, no action on the proposal was taken and no discussion was held.

Wise emphasized that the two candidates "are not out of the election because of their grades; they are out of the election because they resigned."

Strong relationships key to black unity

by Melissa Elkins

Relationships between black men and black women represent the future of the race, according to Julia Hare, publisher of the monthly journal Black Male/Female Relationships.

Hare, host of "The Julia Hare Show" on ABC-KGO, a news/talk radio station in San Francisco, spoke last Wednesday to approximately 30 people in the library auditorium as a keynote speaker for Black History Month.

The future of a race depends upon unity, stated Hare. "Without unity there can be no trust, and without trust, there can be no freedom." Unity, she said, can only be achieved through the family unit, which is "the backbone of every race." According to Hare, creativity and chaos in the family cannot go hand in hand.

Hare explained that many black men feel that black women are beginning to "cop an attitude," meaning that the men feel black women are "arrogant, strong and not supportive." The misconceptions that black men are weak and feel no commitment toward black women has initiated a vicious cycle.

She said children hearing arguments in which the mother tells the child "you're just like your father," after telling the child exactly what the father is, creates a communication gap between men and women, which widens when those children grow up.

Hare stated that many misconceptions about black male/female relationships are based on television portrayals. Shows like

the Jeffersons, Good Times and many others "aid and abet" misunderstandings. According to Hare, blacks need an even balance on television; good shows are needed to counteract the negative ones.

The high unemployment figures of the current administration impact black male/female relationships, but the problem of misunderstanding and misrepresentation in them began long before Ronald Reagan took office, stated Hare. The frustration of the black male trying to "make it" in a society which continues to "emasculate" him in the job force leads to a high rate of homicide and suicide, she said.

Hare added that the way black males and females look at each other is "revealing, but not kind." Using current polls taken in many urban areas, the top five things black men noticed about black women consisted of the face, legs, bust, eyes, and personality.

But conversely, Hare stated the problem is just as bad in the way black women looked at black men. Black women's top five responses to what they notice in a black male were dress, personality, eyes, mouth and money. These are not the best attributes, she said.

Hare said many social forces contribute to the list of priorities mentioned. One good thing that came out of the Reagan administration, she stated, was that Reagan noted the importance for blacks to move their money into their own communities.

Blacks make over \$150 billion yearly and \$100 billion of that is spent on goods and services. This amount equals the gross national

product of both Canada and Australia, Hare stated.

Hare questioned why with this much buying power blacks are supporting goods and services which either ignore them or promote stereotypes of them. Approximately 50 percent of all movie tickets were bought by blacks last year, Hare stated. Yet in most movies blacks were not represented.

These economic and social problems affect black male/female relationships, she explained. In 1977, out of 125,000 interracial marriages, 95,000 marriages were black men to white women, stated Hare. Black men polled as to why they marry white women replied as follows, in descending order: for revenge on the white man for what he did to black women; to fit into the "middle class" society; and because the black men loved them, Hare said.

A resolution and solution must be met in black male/female relationships, Hare said, adding she was pleased that writings have increased in the last 10 years about relationships and problems are being discussed in groups everywhere. According to Hare, "we're here to continue a dialogue cut short by the FBI in the 1960s."

Black male/female relationships need to be based on honesty with each other, Hare emphasized. She said that keeping lines of communication open at all times, having patience and loving oneself is the key to good black male/female relationships, because it is "better to stand alone, than to lie down with a thousand people."

New ASSU officers have PR work cut out for them

One of the certainties resulting from last week's primary elections is the realization that changes in the ASSU election procedures and attitudes of ASSU officers and candidates need to be made.

After freshman Dave Hankins placed second in the primary race for president and was subsequently disqualified by the judicial board, the ASSU should question the law which prohibits freshmen to hold executive offices and examine what led to Hankins' popularity in light of his "inexperience" and the fact that he was not even on the ballot.

Quite a few students, many of whom voted for Hankins, would argue that just because he has been at S.U. only one year does not mean that he does not have leadership abilities comparable to the other candidates. Would the ASSU prohibit a 35-year-old freshman with experience at other schools from running?

At any rate, it should be up to the students to choose.

An even bigger folly in the election surrounds the grade point requirements for ASSU officers. Although we think good academic standing is important, the ASSU legal code as it now stands does not make any definitions of what "good academic standing" is and assuming that it means a 2.0 gpa does not seem fair to the candidates. The candidates however, should make it their responsibility to read the list of requirements handed out at the mandatory candidate's meeting and follow those guidelines set down for them.

ASSU President Eric Johnson's recent proposal to change the legal code is commendable and we hope the senate agrees. The proposal spells out that good academic standing is a 2.0 GPA and it goes further to establish a fair method of verifying the grade points while keeping the individual's cumulative average confidential. Perhaps in the future, embarrassment can be avoided.

Johnson's grade proposal could have been approved by now, had the senate come up with a quorum at Monday's meeting. We realize that

M*A*S*H was on, but the senators were elected to put students' needs before their own. If M*A*S*H was that important, they could have found someone to videotape it for them.

And one other thing. Why doesn't the ASSU use that much-cherished element of democracy, the secret ballot? Whether or not you realized it when you were casting your vote last week, the number on your ballot was recorded next to your name and student identification number.

We understand that the ASSU wants to curtail ballot box stuffing by making sure each student casts one vote and one vote only, but with the system used in last week's primary, it is possible for someone to find out how you voted.

Of course, students don't risk jail or persecution for voting the "wrong" way in an S.U. election, but if our student government is to be modeled along the lines of our national government and imitate a representative democracy in general, the ASSU election committee must find some other way to monitor the voting process.

The secret ballot is sacred in the tradition of our nation and must, despite the convenience of the system used last week, be maintained. It's a matter of principle.

So it was a bad week for the ASSU, but students should not lose heart. The ASSU may seem unimportant, ineffective, or incompetent to some, but the potential is there for making contributions for the good of the students at S.U.

Students confused or amused at the recent ASSU inconsistencies should not use this as an excuse for not voting. The election may force some students to make choices they would rather not make — there's not much to choose from this year — but choosing nothing over nothing still leaves you with nothing.

At least there is hope that the candidates may have learned something from all of this; whoever is elected has a lot of image-building work to do.

letters

Protect the majority

To the Editor:

The S.U. administration's current position on the recent financial aid/draft registration law is fair and correct. The fact is, the majority of those required to register for the draft do so. The administration's position of complying with the law is in the best interests of the majority.

In the editorial of Feb. 23, protesting the administration's position, the editorial board assumes that conscience and morality are the motivators guiding the non-registrants. I question this all-encompassing conclusion and suggest that other factors that need not be mentioned may be involved.

I would feel confident in saying that conscience compels many of those who do register out of selflessness.

The editorial offered two arguments against the legislation. I agree with the statement in the first argument that this law discriminates against the poor. However, I'd contrast this with the present "all volunteer" military, where the burden of defending our nation is borne primarily by the lower socio-economic class, which is a worse form of discrimination.

Why should the poor bleed for the rest of our country? National security should be a classless responsibility in our democracy.

The second argument stated that the university should not be placed in the position of having to punish those who fail to register due to their conscience. There are two sides to this coin. Should the university be forced to punish those who *do* register for reasons of conscience, by cutting them off from federal aid because of a policy that sympathizes with non-registrants? I think not.

Frank Spence

Kudos to the kid

To the Editor:

It has come to my attention that Dave Hankins of fifth floor Bellarmine was a successful write-in presidential candidate (at least as far as votes go) in the ASSU primary election.

Personally, I was pleased to see Dave gain support from his fellow students. To me, that support reflects a confidence in a young, but excellent S.U. student. Dave has an excellent academic record and has become integrally involved in campus activities. As a member of the Men of the Fifth, he leads the group of 30 (or more) in singing the National Anthem at home basketball games. As presi-

dent of the dorm council, he represents the residence hall students.

The ASSU constitution restricts freshmen from election as ASSU president. My hope is that Dave Hankins will open his presidential campaign in early 1984 and enjoy the respect and support he apparently received in 1983 as a write-in candidate.

Richard McDuffie

You can't be both

To the Editor:

This letter is in response to Christopher Hays' statements in last week's Spectator.

Hays' logic is quite astounding, and seems to be absent from time to time.

Hays states he wishes to become a Catholic priest; Hays also states Catholicism and Unification Church doctrine are "quite similar." While Catholicism and "Moonie" doctrine may in some way be similar, they are miles apart; analogous to the dichotomy of reality and fiction.

Unlike the Catholic Church, or any Christian church, the Unification Church

does *not* recognize Jesus Christ as Savior. Rather, the position of Messiah, Savior of the World, is reserved for one slightly plump Korean male in a two-piece business suit, better known as Sun Myung Moon (this was explained to me by two ex-Moonies).

Now how can Hays hope to become a Catholic priest if he does not believe Jesus is God? If Hays claims to be devoted to both faiths then he is either a hypocrite or a severely malinformed individual.

Let us also examine Hays' statement: "Neither theologically nor legally has any group, calling itself a group, been proven as 'destructive' or 'harmful' to the well-being of society, save for the people of Jonestown."

Pardon me if I seem punctilious Mr. Hays, but what about such groups as the Ku Klux Klan, Nazis, and the Charles Manson "family" to name an obscure few.

Now, may we assume such groups are not harmful, as Hays suggests? On the contrary, it is most evident that racism, fanaticism, murder, and rape are not contributive to the "well-being of society." Hays' statement is most absurd. It could, of course, make sense

to Hays if he and the Unification Church support and condone the aforementioned behavior and ideology. Of course there is another option — Hays is misguided or purely ignorant of reality.

Hays suggests "we take a new look at the facts." I suggest to Hays that before he takes a "new look", he *first* look at reality; educated people do not twist the facts to fit their own needs.

Patrick Martin

Pundit 'Pinions by Dan Campos

M*A*S*H
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SO LONG... FRIEND!

The Spectator

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Chocolate baths: New decadence for the '80s

The current chocolate craze proves that one doesn't have to be miserable to be an addict. The ability of some chocolate lovers to accept their fixations and simply indulge is nothing less than amazing. It is even enviable, if Trimalchio's feast sounds like one's idea of a good time.

There are chocolate-binge weekends available for those who wish to live out their ultimate chocolate fantasies — chocolate for breakfast, chocolate for lunch, chocolate for dinner, chocolate finger painting, and of course, chocolate-therapy sessions. You can even immerse your body in chocolate, which is fairly disgusting at \$20 per pound.

Chocolate is incorporated into the main dishes. Chocolate chili? It's no joke. And I thought that 'sugar-free meat punch' was bad.

Large quantities of tea and vinegar are consumed by bingers, allowing an increased intake of chocolate. Reminiscent of what? Vomitoriums? Nah . . .

This is, of course, a fairly isolated case. Nonetheless, we can't deny that chocolate has become an "issue." Psychology has come up with several explanations for chocolate — chocolate is a symbol of the eater's well-being; chocolate is a substitute for sex; chocolate is a way of reliving one's childhood; giving chocolate is a way to control another person, and so on and so on.

I get rather suspicious when our chocolate hangups have to be categorized along with all of our other hangups. How sick are we, anyway?

More and more, chocolate addiction appears as addiction for addiction's sake. True addicts are losing press to those indulging in chocolate for its social value. Kind of like starting to smoke when you're



PATRICIA HEINICKE

Political Columnist

12 so that by the time you are 12½ you can say "Yeah, I smoke a pack a day; I'm cool."

What is at issue is not necessarily chocolate as a sin or chocolate in Venezuelan politics. Both problems are fairly straightforward. Neither is consumption in and of itself exceptionally strange; we are still behind half of Western Europe in chocolate eating.

The perversity lies in what is *done* with chocolate, and what chocolate does to people. It is no longer simply something good to eat; it is a status symbol. I see careers destroyed by the domesticity of one's chocolate brand. Anything less than our own Dilettante is considered gauche.

There are chocolate ties, chocolate magazines (with brown, chocolate scented paper), and books on chocolate. For the more roguish circles there are chocolates shaped like the female torso, which, although highly offensive, are hardly surprising. The clincher is — get this — chocolate crucifixes for Easter. Brother that is *tact*. Most kids have a hard time with the bunnies!

Ah, but I wax poetic. What else is there

to do at this point? The Broadway district has sold its soul to the New Sheik — BYT's all.

Now you can sit in Seattle and pretend you're in California, or London, or Amsterdam, or New York, or Boulder, Colorado, for double the price! That's what it's all about, baby! Emerald city, poppies included.

Whatever happened to the real melting pot? Broadway used to be the one place where down-and-outers could meet the rich on the street and look 'em in the eye. There's at least something healthy about common ground.

If we're going to sit in the Dilettante and

indulge, we should be able to see the guy across the street with the 'Down with Frivolity' placard. Anyone should be able to walk by and make faces at the people standing around in The Broadway restaurant. That window was made for interaction with the sidewalk.

There is nothing wrong with fashion, with fads, with chocolate. They are all a part of life in America. There is wrong when these things become important, even central to life. Some thought should occur every time we plunk down \$20 for a box of candy, every time we walk into All That Jazz and buy something useless. Besides, it's Lent. The season of awareness, for Christ's sake.



graphic by Dan Campos

Sexist barriers in the church must be broken

Anyone who has tried to make an appointment with his or her parish priest has soon learned that his time is extremely limited.

Many times it is almost impossible to see a priest. We are now just beginning to feel the crunch of what is rapidly becoming a critical shortage of priests. Even now we have parishes without priests and statistics for the future are unsettling.

This shortage of priests has been of considerable concern to the Roman Catholic Church. Has God stopped calling people to the priesthood? No! The shortage of priests is not the *problem*, rather it is the *result* of a deeper, more fundamental issue.

All of Scripture speaks as historical proclamation and witness to the human struggle to regain interpersonal justice. Justice is the issue. Today we ask, "where is there justice?" Where is there justice when someone approaches the church in a response of love with a genuine call-the desire, willingness and gifts and talents required for the priesthood-and those gifts are ignored, rejected and even laughed at because the person was born female?

To reject those who come in earnest, to love and serve, is not justice and we dare not call it that.

If it is true that there are many gifts and talents but one God that gives those gifts, and that those gifts are given for the good of the people of God, then we are in a serious state of sin if we reject those gifts.

The tragedy of rejecting these people and their talents and gifts is that we are in fact rejecting God, our Creator, doing a great injustice to the individual and also doing serious violence to the church itself, precisely because those gifts were given for the health of the church.

St. Paul left a vital message that each member is important to the health of this body of people which we call church, just as each limb and organ is important to the



MARTA BROWN

Repartee

health and wholeness of the individual human body. There is a great injustice when that health is disrupted.

Jesus left a warning which we have failed to take seriously. Jesus (in speaking of the ones he has sent as his servants) said that anyone that listens to them listens to me, any one who rejects them rejects me and those who reject me reject him who sent me-God!

To reject those who come in earnest, to love and serve, is not justice and we dare not call it that.

The injustice to the individual is great. Imagine what a wrenching experience it would be if you had the talent, ability and desire to be a lawyer or a writer (etc.), and you were denied the opportunity to do what you do best because your body was the "wrong" gender. It would be equally absurd to deny someone on the grounds that their skin was the "wrong" color, as if God made a mistake in creating you the way you are!

One of the greatest factors in this injustice is the violence that the church is in-

flicting upon itself. If you listen to people talk about their faith they usually will recall a time when they were in need and the church responded in love to serve their need. What if at some time of crisis you were in need and you came to the church for help only to find that there was no one there or that those who were there just didn't have the time to help?

The truth is that many who now come in need have no one to welcome them. The saddest part of all is that there are many who are able and willing to respond but are prevented from doing so.

How are we going to love our enemies if we can't love those who come to love us?

How are we going to bless those who insult us when we insult those who bring us blessings?

How are we ever going to love those who

Women's ordination is only one of the many issues at hand. There are other important questions; optional celibacy, lay ministers and career ministries, peace, and again, justice.

We must be committed enough and love each other enough to be honest with each other and ask the difficult questions.

Can we afford to forfeit the faith of the people of God to maintain attitudes of prejudice? Is there room for injustice within a church whose founder called for and demanded justice? I think not. Christ had something to say about selective exclusivity, closed door attitudes, and places where only a few are "special" enough to be welcomed; he said that was wrong.

Jesus Christ came to heal a broken world and show us the way to justice and to God. He did not come to redeem "maleness," rather he came to redeem us ALL. He loved the least and the lost and has called us to do the same.

"Our gifts differ according to the grace given us. If your gift is prophecy, then use it as your faith suggests; if administration, then use it for administration; if teaching, then use it for teaching. Let the preachers deliver sermons, the almsgivers give freely, the officials be diligent, and those who do works of mercy do them cheerfully." (Rom 12:6-8) The time has come to let the preachers preach and the teachers teach.

Dear people of God, we live in a world that is hurting. Did you not hear that your brother is cold and hungry, your sister is dying and your neighbor stands in need? We are called to respond and work *together*. Let us not fight any more over who will be allowed to use their gifts and who will not, rather let us rejoice in those gifts and the generosity, mercy, and goodness of the God who gave them.

Marta M. Brown is a theology student, and a member of the Archdiocesan Pastoral Council.

persecute us when we can't even love those who come to *serve* us?

As a church, as the people of God, the time has come for us to respond. We must put action behind our quest for justice or else all that we have been preaching is empty. The questions of our day are not easy or comfortable questions for any of us, but they must be grappled with.

The reason that these questions are important is because real people's lives are on the line over these issues. And even more, the faith of our people hangs in the balance.

'New wave' is obsolete, say trade people, but new music just keeps coming

by Brenda Pittsley

The winds of change gusted through Seattle's rock'n'roll airwaves last summer, blowing away a lot of stale ideas about contemporary music.

Some called it "new wave." Others grumbled it was old hat. For many it has been a marketing bonanza.

As early as June, area record stores began shifting Journey and Barry Manilow albums to the discount racks and promoting such previously unheard of artists as Bow Wow Wow and Lene Lovich.

Yet this fresh trend in music is not as new as all that, according to "The New Music," a book which traces the music's origins to 1976 when England was stepping out of line to the beat of The Sex Pistols, The Clash and American defectors The Ramones and Blondie.

Although the progressive trend initiated by Great Britain has had a strong underground following in the United States from its beginning, for the most part "America has merely cast inquiring glances from a safe distance," states "New Music."

Part of the American resistance was to the term "new wave," believes Steve Larson, program director of KJET (AM 1600). It was lumped in a category with punk rock and brought "negative images of mohawks and safety pins through noses and black leather jackets," he said.

Despite the recent retail blitz on modern music, the sound has been a force in Seattle for years. Local groups The Heats, The Allies, and The Cowboys draw large crowds to the night-clubs but their success has been due to word of mouth, Larson said. "There was no outlet," he said. "Because it wasn't exposed, it didn't have mass appeal and record stores and radio stations paid little attention to it."

Last summer, three radio stations began offering "new wave" or "state of the art," or simply "modern" music formats. The sound's popularity "snowballed" after that, Larson said.

When KJET went on the air in June, much of its library was borrowed from private collections. The material was simply unavailable in stores, Larson explained. After KJET's introduction, programmers charted their impact with retail charts as the new groups began to sell. "Now there wouldn't be a problem" getting new material, he said.

By August, when KYYX (FM 96) premiered with a "new wave" format, the rock'n'roll paraphernalia shops already hosted a modified array of faces in their poster and T-shirt selections, and the smaller concert halls were jumping on the new band wagon and selling out shows like never before.



graphics by Dan Campos

Three years ago, about 300 people would have gone to a Go Go's concert in Seattle, Larson maintains, because "they would have been the only 300 who knew who the heck they were." Last August the Go Go's sold out a show in the Hec Edmundson Pavillion on the University of Washington campus, which has a seating capacity of about 9,000.

Convincing the general public to listen to the new music apparently took little effort. Ratings released by Arbitron, a national survey company that measures radio listenership, show that for July and August of last year, KYYX attracted only 1.1 percent of the total Seattle audience with its soft rock format, compared to 6.2 percent for both KZOK and KISW, and 10.8 percent for KIRO.

In a monthly breakdown, KYYX had 2.3 percent of the audience by August and gained steadily to almost 5 percent in January.



Which new wave?

Although the newest wave in music can be partly credited to Debra Harry, lead singer of Blondie, others were making waves long before she, or her music, was born.

Beethoven rocked audiences with his experimental (for the time) symphonies.

Scott Joplin helped develop an entirely new music that combined African staccato rhythms with traditional European note compositions. He was the king of ragtime and a forefather of jazz.

And the new-born rock'n'roll soon flooded the airwaves after Chuck Berry and others introduced boogie with their electric guitars.

However, the old audience did not keep listening after the change, said Bob Wikstrom (who uses the last name Summers on the air), account executive. Even from the DJs there was "resistance and some fear," he said. "We had to go through an education process."

He confesses to experiencing a few qualms about playing songs with lyrics like "I might like you better if we slept together," in place of the safe standards by Kenny Rogers or Olivia Newton-John.

But the new direction in music was inevitable, Wikstrom believes. "Contemporary music in the '70s and early '80s was boring. There was no excitement in the Top 40."

Larson, who helped found KZOK in the mid '60s, agrees. All that has been available in the harder rock categories recently, he said, is "old records from the '70s and new records that sound like old records from the '70s. How often can you listen to 'Stairway to Heaven' before you get sick?" He estimates he has heard the Led Zeppelin classic at least once a day since it first came out, or approximately "36,000 times."

The new artists have broken away from the cliches of contemporary music, says "New Music." It has pioneered "the musical philosophy that it is both acceptable and desirable to break away from traditional note structures. Like certain pioneers in modern jazz, these brave artists take upon them the task of innovating new directions and sounds in rock."

According to Larson and Wikstrom the important thing is the fun. "It is upbeat," Wikstrom said. "The audience has fun with it and the groups are obviously having fun making the music," Larson said. Both agree it has sparked a new interest in dancing.

"New Music" sums up the trend: "much of the New Music lacks the slick, glossy, state-of-the-art audio sheen that has become synonymous with big league rock. Instead, it lives and breathes and vibrates with ideas, imagination and an excitement that the mega-platinum, ivory-towerites have long forgotten."

But then, according to several sources, "new wave" is already obsolete. Greg Hawkes, keyboard player for the Cars, one of the first new bands to win mass acceptance, has been quoted as saying there may not even be such a thing.

"New wave" is just a name that has been tacked onto the fact of a change in music," asserts Sherry Stone, trade reporter for Tower Records.

"Music is constantly changing, but once it's been boxed and labeled so people can feel safe with it, then it can be written off. Anything that is new is a new wave. If it wasn't 'new wave,' it would be something else selling records."

"Beethoven was new wave," insisted Stephen Rabow, a well known Seattle DJ currently with KYYX. "Anybody who challenges the established music genres is new wave."

"Sure it's a fad," Stone said. "Every trend that sells is a fad, it won't be popular forever. And that's great, its not good to latch on to one thing."

KJET adopted its jet logo because of the connection with Seattle's jet city image of the early '60s, Larson said, and "because the attitude of that time is still alive — people looking for an alternative to the standard norm."

KJET's success "restores my faith in people," he continued. "It's refreshing to see they're still willing to try new things."

Musings on the music scene

Old attitudes continue in wake of 'new wave'

by John Mack

"New music," though almost a decade old, has finally reached the Pacific Northwest. As part of what might be termed a healthy scene, it has given birth to a couple radio stations and several new wave hangouts, affected fashions and has even shaped the attitudes of its followers.

Two popular hangouts in particular serve as good examples of new music's acceptance and the attitudes behind that acceptance.

The Watertown is a downtown bar which attracts all types of people, but they have a

themselves as ahead of the times. They are a phoney and superficial group of wavers.

The bar maintains this specific clientele by producing an atmosphere which keeps them happy. The sound system plays only new music, and more often than not the synth-pop sounds of "The Human League" and "ABC". Diversity is not promoted in this atmosphere. In fact, just the mention of an alternative group like "AC/DC" would be good enough reason to be booted out of the joint.

major acts from the modern music category. It came into being in response to demands from the trendy people that wanted a place to dance to "their" music. It is a place that *only* brings new wave acts to Seattle because of this demand and does not promote any other type of music. It has thus established an attitude, like the Watertown, that shuns other music forms.

This attitude, coming from Seattle's apparently healthy music scene, is, in fact, quite unhealthy. The Watertown, the Hippodrome and similar places give the new wavers a place to go and have fun, but are promoting a trendy and close-minded attitude.

New music is not some long-awaited savior for the art of music. Nor is it a more intelligent form of music than, for example, standard rock'n'roll.

New music is a necessary part in the evolution of music, but it is not the final stage by any means. It is part of a change that has

come every decade or so since the birth of rock'n'roll. It revitalizes the corporate aspect of music which, if left too long, becomes stagnant and uncreative.

In Seattle's new music scene, however, new music is already a part of the system it was trying to revitalize. The close-minded attitude of Seattle's new music scene is not revitalizing anything to do with music. It is a part of a money-making process that few of the wavers realize when they participate in the fashions or the attitudes.

Although the new music is supposed to be progressive and spawn creativity through evolution, Seattle's scene is too trendy and filled with superficial meaning.

New music is necessary, and it is healthy. But just as it is difficult to respect a hardcore rock'n'roller, it is also difficult to respect a fashionable new waver. Instead of attempting to solve the problems and break down barriers, as it should, Seattle's scene is only contributing to them.

Every wave is new until it breaks.

—David Bowie

common interest: new wave music. These "over 21 wavers" dance to the beat of new music nightly, enjoying the atmosphere they have created.

Judging from appearance alone, these people are all the same. Mostly they are upper class people who can afford the latest in new wave fashions.

Probably they are the same people who, five years back, were engulfed in the disco scene. They are trendy, yet tend to profess

The Eagles Hippodrome is another example of the acceptance of new wave in Seattle. This place is usually a haven for the "under 21 wavers." Like the people at the Watertown, these younger counterparts in the new music scene are engulfed in trendy fashions. This younger crowd is probably too young to have experienced the disco fad, but probably they will be the followers of future trends.

The Hippodrome has been in existence for only a short while, yet it is already booking

This is no punk country band, it's a punk/country band

by Michael Gilbert

By the way of Austin, Texas, and the Mabuhay Garden, a hot new country band "Rank and File" makes its first Seattle appearance Saturday night at 8 p.m. at the HUB Auditorium on the UW campus.

Now I know you're asking, what's a Mabuhay Garden? Well, and get ready, this country band comes to the Emerald City via the center of San Francisco's punk scene, a Filipino restaurant in the heart of North Beach called the Mabuhay Garden.

So what's a country band doing in the center of the San Francisco punk scene? Ah, good question.

Actually, this country band is a collection of former punk musicians from the Dils, a Los Angeles based punk band, and one of San Francisco's original punk innovators, the Nuns.

After the breakup of both bands and the loss of interest in the direction punk was taking in those two cities, the soon-to-be members of "Rank and File" — brothers Chip and Tony Kinman on guitar and bass, ex-Nun Alejandro Escovedo on guitar and drummer Slim Evans — moved to Austin in 1981 and began to play the music they had all

grown up listening to, country and western.

The group quickly won wide acclaim throughout Austin's progressive country scene, winning "Best Country Band" in the Austin Chronicle's annual music poll. Critics all over the nation have given rave reviews to the group's first album, "Sundown" on Slash Records, the L.A. label that also produced "X" and "The Blasters."

Despite the obvious punk influence that should be readily apparent in their music, "Rank and File" is a country band that plays country music. The band's influences include Johnny Cash and Merle Haggard.

But before you yawn and explain that you left your cowboy boots at home, or say that you have to study on a Saturday night, you should know that "Sundown" was picked by the Los Angeles Times as the best debut album by an American band in 1982, and that "Rank and File" is one of the most highly acclaimed new groups around.

Fans dying of thirst in what has been a parch-dry year for live shows should not miss this show.

"Moving Parts", a local band, will open the show. Tickets are \$5.

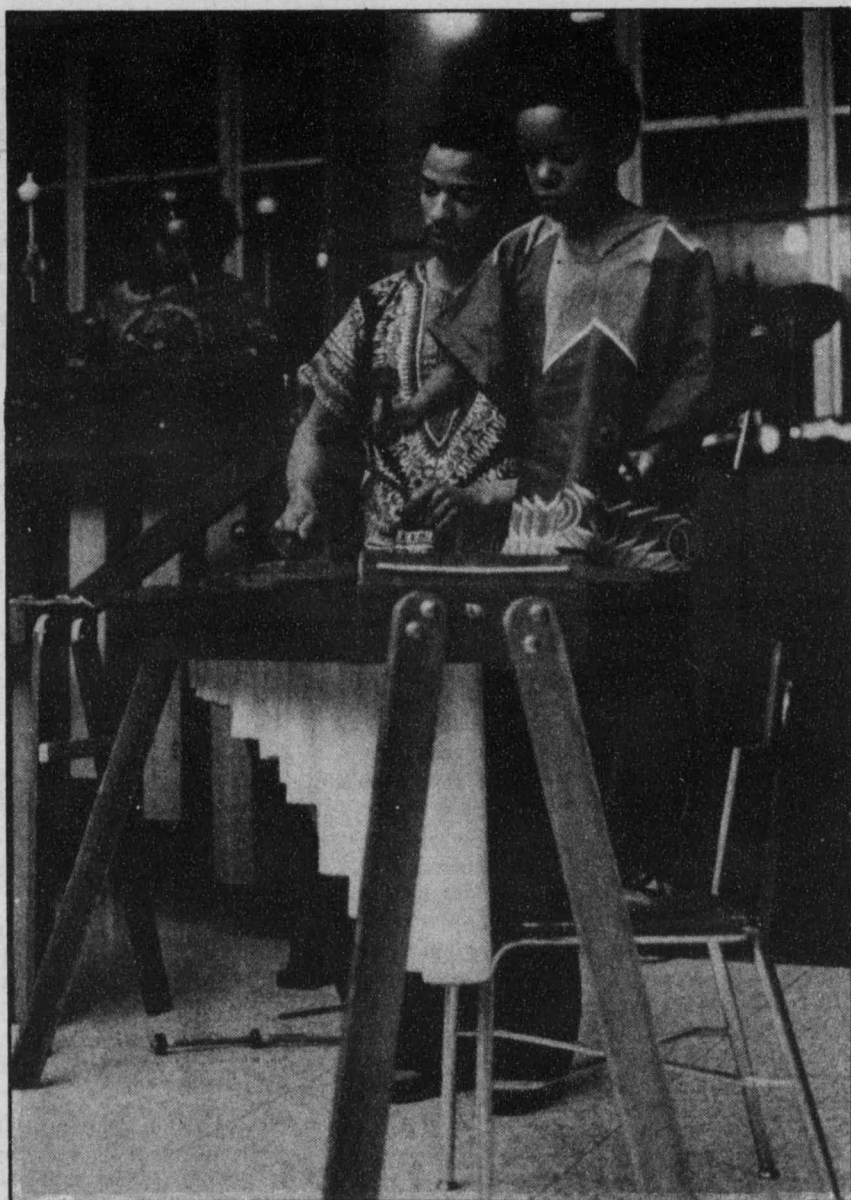


photo by Brenda Pittsley

Sukutai, a local marimba ensemble, opened "Prisms of Style" last Saturday. The event, sponsored by the Black Student Union, was the finale to Black History Month.

The evening also featured performances in other music styles including acts by contemporary artists Ron Holden and T.C. Jenkins.

Following the various musicians was a well-orchestrated fashion show modeled by S.U. students. The models were professional in their manner and showed a broad range of clothing styles, including men's fashions.

The sparse audience of about 35 seemed a little disappointed that so few attended this carefully planned "evening of elegance."

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DEADLINE MARCH 16, 1983

Capacity crowd turns out as faculty members debate compatibility (contradiction?) of capitalism, Christianity

by Dan Donohoe

Last Tuesday's debate in Bannan auditorium not only questioned whether capitalism is compatible with Christianity, but also brought roars of laughter and applause from the capacity crowd.

Affirming compatibility, Andrew Tadie, associate professor of English, politely matched wits with John Topel, S.J., associate professor of theology, who rejected the notion.

Tadie opened the debate with a New Catholic Encyclopedia definition of capitalism and remarked that, after three phases of development, today's capitalism is morally compatible with Christianity.

In its first phase, Tadie said capitalism was characterized by the industrial revolution and laissez faire, free-market competition. The second phase revealed an increase of monopolies, but improvements were seen in child-labor protection laws in 19th century England, he added.

"After World War II, people took refuge against the vicissitude of the market. Changes in cost and supply of things in the multitude of interest organizations accelerated by war and depression soon spread over the contour of national life — war economics seemed to have shown that economic life can be directed toward national ends," Tadie said in reference to the recent third phase of capitalism.

Because Christianity exists primarily for community, Topel countered that he finds the self-interest and pure profit aspects of capitalism "diametrically" opposed to Christianity. The book of Genesis, he added, further defines humans as communal beings.

"Humans exist in and for community. Implicitly this means the common good is prior to any one individual good as seen in capitalism. Only in community can humans

fulfill destiny, multiply and govern the earth for God's purposes — those purposes are community," Topel said.

Topel noted that ancient Israel's communal land structure models God's intentions for the human community. In this system, personal property could not be used apart from the common needs of the community.

"An example of this was in the Israelites' jubilee-year legislation. At the end of 50 years, all land was returned to the tribes and so to the clans and families," Topel said, adding that the Israelites' system was equal and fair in ownership and production of land.

In reference to ownership in any economic system, Tadie recalled an anecdote from economics professor Robert Higgs at the University of Washington.

"Socialism is a system where you have two cows and give one to your neighbor; in communism you have two cows, the government takes both and gives you the milk; in Nazism the government takes both and shoots you; under New Dealism, the government takes both cows, shoots one, milks the other and throws the milk away; under capitalism you have two cows, you sell one and buy a bull," Tadie said.

Later in the debate, Topel stepped up to the podium, cocked an eyebrow and quipped, "And if I may, I would like to quote Lenin who said 'if you condemn a capitalist to hanging, he will immediately try to sell you the rope.'"

Tadie and Topel both received a roar of laughter and a round of applause.

In an appeal to church authority, Tadie indicated that the Second Vatican Council never formally condemned capitalism. Though he didn't mention the stand of other Christian churches, Tadie said he also sees the Vatican II position as uncommitted

to any cultural, political or economic system.

"The church doesn't side on any social or economic system. These are all secular matters best left to secular people," Tadie emphasized.

It was on this issue that Topel disagreed with Tadie, claiming that secularization between church and state on social issues increases the number of disadvantaged and poor in society, a dilemma that private charities can't always cope with.

According to Jesus, Topel added, "if your brother becomes poor and his power slips, you shall make him strong."

"We need economics and political science, but they should grow out of need and concern for the disadvantaged members of society, or indeed they will not achieve the destiny of community — communion for which the heart comes," he said.

In his final argument, Tadie admitted that capitalism is not perfect, but he also contended that Christianity flourishes mostly in capitalist countries.

"We can't really know if capitalism measures up fully to Christianity. It doesn't. As a matter of fact, there is nothing in the secular order that measures up to the perfection of the divine order," Tadie said.

Topel agreed on the imperfections of capitalism, but added capitalism will never improve by the bad influence of certain people such as economist Milton Friedman, who three years ago said the "social responsibility" of business is increasing its profits.

"I'm not saying that capitalism is not perfect — it's diametrically opposed to Christianity and natural law and ethics. It does not build the human family, it builds consumption and self-interest," Topel said.

Administrators seek stricter enforcement of drinking laws

by Carol Ryan

S.U. student life administrators have begun insisting that resident hall staffs and the sponsors of campus events strictly enforce the state drinking age law after some students complained about events at which minors were served.

However, the stricter enforcement has caused some skepticism among RAs, who question its timing, and think it may be tied to the Jan. 30 rape and stabbing of a woman attending Gonzaga, S.U.'s "sister university," in Spokane.

Gonzaga students report that the victim and the alleged rapist, both 18, attended a university approved dorm party, where beer was served, the night of the incident.

S.U. administrators respond that while the Gonzaga incident points out the university's responsibility, it is merely coincidental. They attribute the recent strictness to two events much closer to home, right on this campus.

According to several students and Candy Braley, resident director, on Jan. 7, Xavier Hall sponsored "Candy's Lounge," a dorm party at which alcoholic beverages were sold

without a mandatory state license, and student identification was not checked.

Also in early January, Bellarmine Hall held its annual dinner, and wine was served to anyone accepting it. Again, ID was not checked.

In both instances minors were served, but event sponsors called the violations "oversights," which they did not consider amidst attending to the other details of the evening.

Ken Nielsen, vice president for student life, said students complained to him and he subsequently called for a meeting between himself, Judy Sharpe, director of resident student services, Braley, and Kee Koch and Maureen Cavanaugh, resident directors of Bellarmine and Campion respectively.

After this meeting, the RDs related to their staff Nielsen's concern that the policy was being ignored. Since then, no dorm-sponsored drinking parties have taken place, and several RAs have expressed their concern about the stringency and suddenness of the enforcement.

"There's a great disgruntlement among residents, and among students in general," because many underage students "can drink and have responsible behavior, more so than many adults elicit," Pat Martin, RA on 4th floor Xavier said.

In his last year-and-a-half as an RA, Martin said his "unofficial" enforcement policy has been one of tolerance toward drinking by students under 21.

"We're giving these students a privilege, and as soon as they start abusing that privilege, we can then rescind it."

He added that trying to enforce the rules verbatim would be "almost impossible, and the RAs would be playing policemen for the university rather than performing our function."

Martin said it is common knowledge among dorm residents that the age restriction has been disregarded in the past. "I don't know why there has been such repercussion lately. It seems the timing is rather odd with the Gonzaga incident."

Sharpe admitted that although "it is true that it has not been enforced in the past," the insistence on enforcing the alcohol policy has been part of an entire process of clarifying the law as it pertains to S.U.

Essentially, S.U.'s alcohol policy, which was revised and published in December, 1982, explains specific procedures event sponsors must follow in order to comply with state law.

Sharpe said she had not heard from students who perceive the policy enforcement as a result of the Gonzaga rape and stabbing, and added it is not "a radical change from what's been happening in the past."

Nielsen agreed with Sharpe that the stricter enforcement is more a "heightened awareness of the university's responsibility to abide by the law," and while he believes groups violating the policy have good intentions, he said he has "no sympathy for use of alcohol by minors."

Defending the campus policy allowing students over 21 to drink, Nielsen said, "we hinge everything we do on our philosophy of education," and part of education is learning how to drink socially while still behaving maturely.

Regarding the resident hall staff meetings calling for stricter enforcement, Sharpe said the RAs will be reminded again this spring to attend to any policy violations. Warmer weather and the approach of commencement typically bring more partying, she said.

However, Sharpe will not ask her staff to go to the extreme of checking backpacks or bags for beer that students bring into the dorms. Dorm rooms are considered just as private as an apartment, she said, although students are subject to university policy when in the halls or lobby.

The S.U. alcohol policy states violators will be brought before a review board, which will determine if any action should be taken against that person. The Washington State Liquor Control Board follows the same process of reviewing violations.

Rees Hughes, director of student activities, grants that enforcement of the alcohol policy will not be easy but says it is only an articulation of state law. Donna Vaudrin, dean for students, said she would prefer a state law in which the drinking age was 18 in order to teach socially responsible drinking. But, given the state restrictions, enforcement is obligatory, she said.

"No one enjoys having to enforce this thing," said Hughes, "but we can't put ourselves above the law."

Gonzaga dorm incident leads to alcohol, security crackdowns

An 18-year-old freshman honors student at Gonzaga is charged with the Jan. 30 rape and stabbing of a woman who lives in his dorm. Michael C. Kamb was released to his parents after they posted a \$5,000 bond and has dropped out of his classes at Gonzaga.

The victim has returned to her classes and dorm after she was hospitalized with 28 stab wounds, some of which punctured her lungs, said Naomi Warren, news editor of Gonzaga's student publication, The Bulletin.

The rape occurred between 1:30 and 2:45 a.m., said Spokane police detective Jerry Poindexter, when a man entered the victim's unlocked dorm room. She screamed, but he told her he would stab her if she did not remain silent. The victim has identified Kamb as her attacker, said Poindexter.

While both Kamb and the victim attended a dorm party earlier that evening at

which both were served beer, Georgina West, director of community relations at Gonzaga said the "official university function" has no apparent relationship to the attack. Several university officials were present at the dorm party.

Warren said that Gonzaga RAs have been told to crack down on drinking in the dorms, and security patrols have intensified since the incident. Although it is of significant consequence and the state could sue Gonzaga for condoning underage drinking, Warren said this incident is isolated.

"We are having a major self-examination project," Warren said, to avoid a lawsuit and a bad reputation for Gonzaga in which it is perceived either as a "party college," or a violent one.

"I can see why that would also be going on at your school," she added, because S.U. and Gonzaga have similar philosophies of allowing drinking on campus.

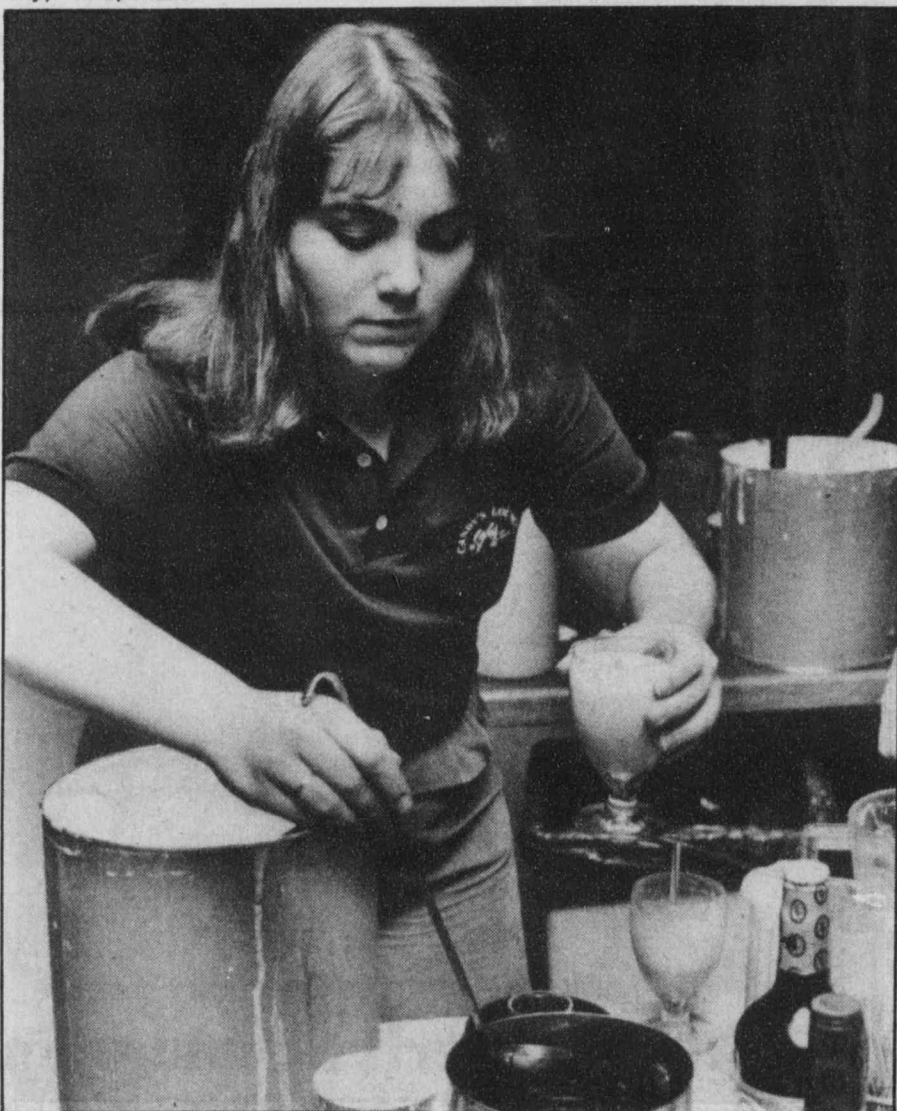


photo by James Bush

Mary Carter, Xavier resident assistant, dispenses non-alcoholic beverages at Saturday's "Candy's Lounge Re-opened" dorm dinner.

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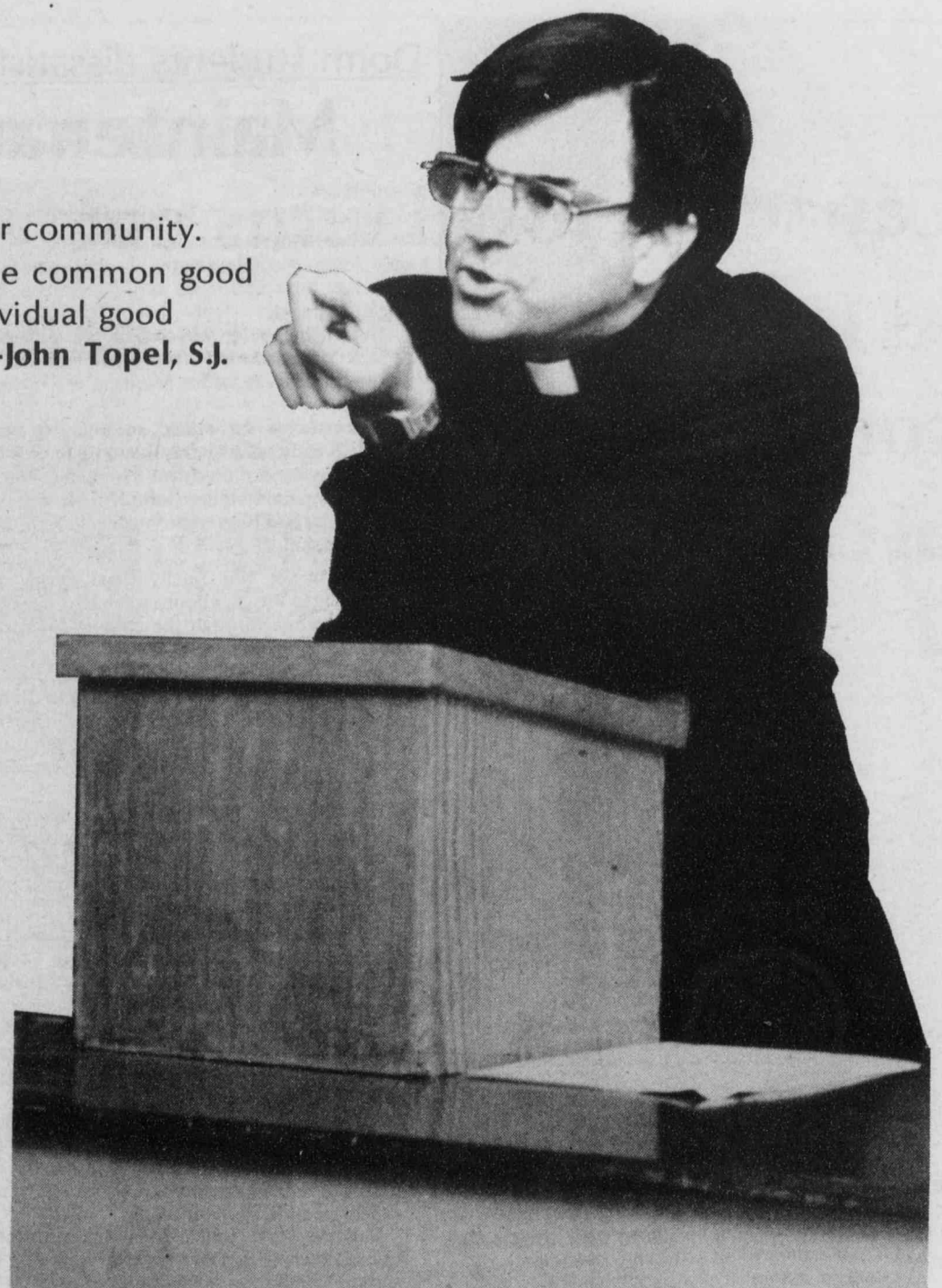
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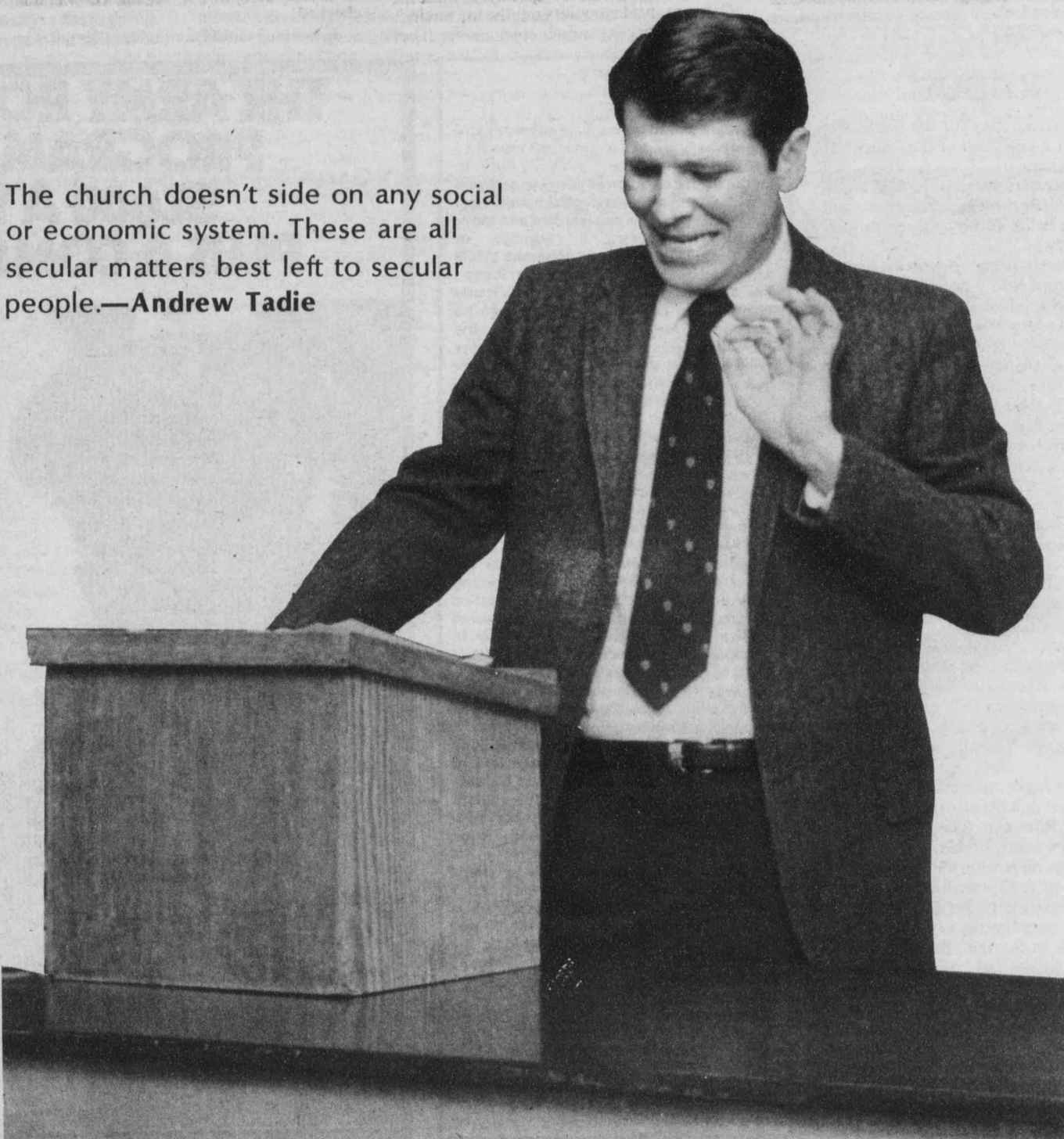
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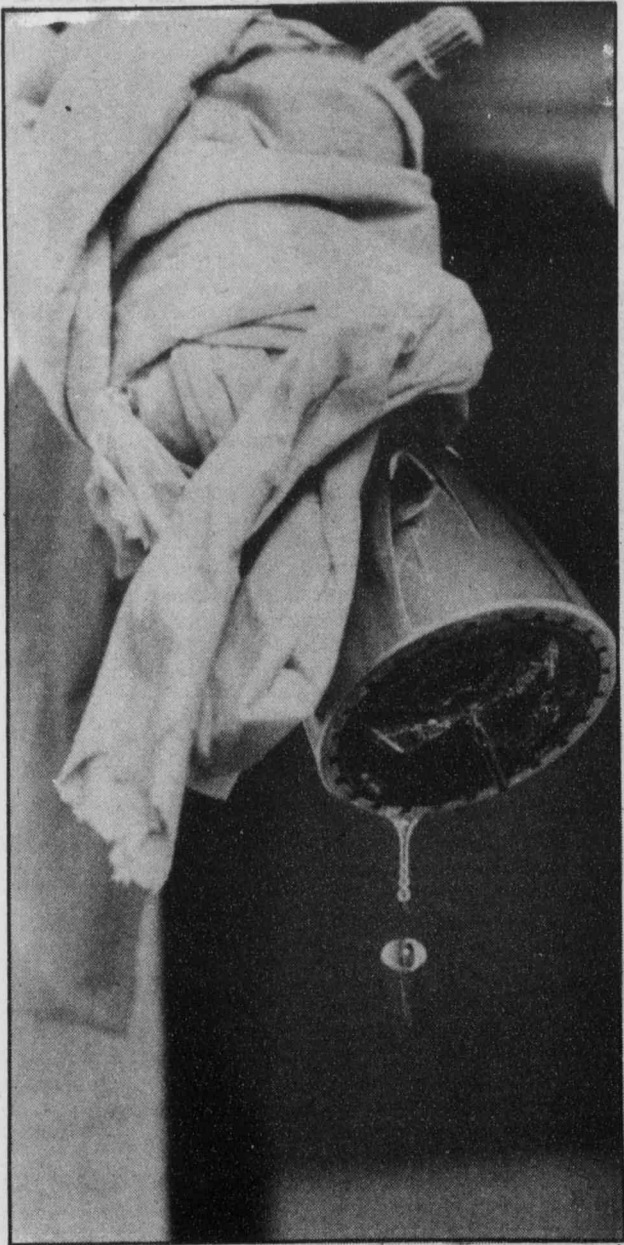


photo by James Bush

Enterprising 11th floor Campion residents wrapped this leaky shower head with paper towels to keep water from spraying onto their towels and robes.

Dorm students dissatisfied

Maintenance problems voiced

by Crystal Kua

While living in dorms, students expect to find an occasional burned-out light bulb, but some are unhappy with the way this and more major maintenance problems are being handled.

A fourth floor Xavier resident, Mary Pitsch, feels there is a "lack of response" from maintenance personnel and administrators in getting results after a maintenance request is put in.

For example, Pitsch said, she talked to everyone from her resident assistant to her resident director, all the way up to Ken Nielsen, vice president for student life, to try to get a shower repaired on her floor. The shower, one of three on that floor, had been out of order since the beginning of the year, she said.

The shower was finally fixed during winter quarter, according to Pitsch, about a week after she talked to Nielsen, and had gone through the entire "chain of command of housing."

While the shower was not working, Pitsch said that the women on her floor were commuting to the second floor for about three weeks to take a shower. "When the problem becomes an inconvenience to life in general, it's ridiculous," said Pitsch, adding, "as a paying resident, I should not have this lack of response."

Nielsen agreed that Pitsch's complaints were legitimate. "As a tenant of a resident hall, students pay a lot of money. They should have the right to expect that there's electricity in their room, there's heat in their room and there's water in the showers," he said.

"Xavier is a very old building," Ted Shockley, manager of the resident halls, said regarding Pitsch's complaint. Shockley is in charge of all maintenance and custodial services in the dorms and according to him, Xavier was built in 1955. Its maintenance requests are no more frequent than for other dorms but Xavier has different maintenance problems than the other dorms because its mechanical systems are older, he said.

"Age is a big problem," agreed Bob Wright, maintenance supervisor, because many of the parts for the water, electrical, and other mechanical systems are out of date, making it hard to find replacements. Consequently, repairs are more expensive and time-consuming.

Shockley added that he hasn't had adequate funds or staff to keep everything maintained as he would like them to be and the "limitation as far as money goes" is his biggest concern.

Of the two budgets for maintenance, explained Nielsen, the first is the overall university plant budget which would,

for example, take care of major repairs like painting the outside of buildings or putting on new roofs. The second and smaller resident hall budget would be for more minor repairs like painting the insides of rooms and fixing leaks in the roof, as opposed to replacing the roof.

If a maintenance problem affects the health and safety of a person, (a loose electrical wire in plain sight, no hot water, or a broken door, for instance), these requests are given first priority, Shockley said.

A further problem in Xavier involved another fourth floor resident, Mike Harris, who called the health department twice to report moldy showers and mildew on the ceilings.

The first time Harris called the health department, an inspector was not sent to check out his complaints, but Harris said he thought it coincidental that the day after he called the health department, showers and ceilings were scrubbed and long-awaited shower curtains were put up in Xavier. Harris was not sure if the improvements were related to his calls to the health department.

When the problem re-occurred, Harris called the health department a second time. A health inspector went to Xavier to check the bathrooms and the laundry room and according to Harris, the inspector said a bathroom with mold and mildew is not a health violation, and that the "problem was mainly aesthetics."

As routine maintenance, the bathrooms in the dorms are cleaned every day, according to Shockley, and once a week the entire bathroom — walls, showers, and ceilings — is foamed with heavy, disinfectant chemicals in what Shockley calls a "hospital-type sanitation program." Bathrooms are also inspected daily by the head custodians, he said.

Shockley added that "because of the lack of ventilation" in the bathrooms, there are more problems trying to keep them clean. "There is no way they can be perfect all the time," he said, but his workers do the best they can.

Wright believes that the maintenance staff does more than students notice. "So much of what we do in maintenance is out of sight," said Wright. The staff spends most of their time doing preventive maintenance, making sure mechanical systems in the basement of each dorm are working properly. "People think we're not doing anything if they can't see us," added Wright.

"Right now, with the three people we have, we could probably go out and do preventive maintenance work . . . and never get caught up with what really should be done," said Shockley.

Shockley and Nielsen said that Xavier will be closed over spring break to drain and clean the water tank and the pipes, so that the hot water system can be improved.

Dean candidates visit campus

Interviews start today for the finalists in the search for a new dean of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Five finalists were selected from 86 applicants, and each one will be on campus a full day to meet with faculty, students and administrators.

A new dean is being sought to replace William LeRoux, S.J., who left his post last spring to become assistant to the vice president for university relations. None of his possible successors is a Jesuit, said Chris Querin, S.P., chairperson of the search committee, but an in-house candidate is among the top five.

The finalists are:

- John Dwyer, associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of San Francisco, a Jesuit school. He is on campus today.

- Tom Trebon, assistant dean of Matteo Ricci College at S.U. His interviews are tomorrow.

- George Sefler, interim provost at Mansfield State College in Mansfield, Pa. He will be on campus Friday.

- Bill Hynes, academic dean for campus programs at Regis College, a Jesuit school in Denver, Colo. Hynes was flown to S.U. last spring to interview for the position of vice president for academic affairs currently held by Tom Longin. He will interview next Tuesday.

- Henry Donaghy, associate dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Idaho State University in Pocatello. The tentative date for his interview is next Friday.

Students can meet with the finalists each day from 11 a.m. to 12 p.m. in the President's Dining Room in Bellarmine Hall, and faculty and staff can question the candidates from 2:30 to 4 p.m. in the 1891 Room.

William Sullivan, S.J., university president, Gary Zimmerman, executive vice president, and Longin will spend mornings with the finalists. Sullivan said he will make the final selection, after reviewing the search committee's recommendation and consulting with Zimmerman and Longin.

The decision should be announced by April 1, Querin said.

Fellow Students,

I would like to raise a very sensitive and important issue. As an involved student I feel that it is important, even my duty, to let the truth be known as to my experience working with the presidential candidates. First of all, while I was president and Mark Stanton Treasurer, a number of operational styles became apparent. While Mark had been a great campaigner it soon became apparent that he had little if any constructive criticism to offer when he dissented from the consensus of the Executive Team. In addition, office hours were not kept, essential Treasurer reports were rarely produced and when they were produced, they were not done so in a timely manner. These facts helped to alienate most office members. The kicker to the year was made apparent after the other officers and I were out of office. The incident is still hotly debated because it is still a current problem. Mark was notified by the University's Controller's office that the ASSU account was overdrawn. Mark failed to communicate this fact to the other ASSU officers. Therefore, basing their actions upon Mark's general office reports, the executive officers were unaware of any serious deficit problem. In my opinion Mark has many of the political skills to run for and be elected to an office, but very few of the people and administrative skills which are absolutely required to perform the job once elected.

John Heneghan, while perhaps lacking some of the specific knowledge and/or political skills, has an excellent attitude concerning the ASSU and the student body in general. I have no doubt that with such a realistic, energetic, and caring attitude that he will soon acquire the necessary knowledge and skills to handle the job in a most effective manner.

While John may initially make some procedural errors, I feel that attitude and working well with people are by far the most important qualifications for any student office.

Sincerely,
Todd E. Monohon

Paid for by Todd Monohon

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MILITARY SCIENCE BLDG.
SEATTLE UNIVERSITY
Ph. 626-5775**

Dorms

(continued from page one)

"For people who eat a lot it's a disadvantage," he said. "They will tend to eat less and it will reduce the economy of the situation."

The students agreed that living off campus could cost less, but several felt that the added convenience of on-campus living and the experience of living in a dorm is worth the extra money.

"The dorm experience offers a lot or I wouldn't be here," said Mary Gaudette, RA on Campion's ninth floor.

Gaudette listed accessibility to the campus, to people and the whole dorm experience as the reasons why she lives on campus. "You don't live on campus for the money — it's for the experience of living in the dorm," she said.

She does feel, however, that the economic situation most students find themselves in warrants the changes, and while it may not bring more new students into the dorm, it may keep existing residents longer.

Kelly Eason, RA on Campion's 10th floor, agrees with Gaudette that the changes should help keep more students living on campus mainly because, "anything is better than what they have now."

Eason's major complaint, shared by other students, focuses on the disrepair of the dorms, but she still likes the convenience of living on campus and the people she lives with.

Several students mentioned that not only have economic hard times precipitated the changes in traditional dorm living, but also the increasing number of older students.

Marta Brown, a freshman theology major, said that the university's efforts to improve housing were "commendable," but the conditions which led her to move out of the dorm after one quarter will remain.

Commenting on the cooking option available in Campion, Brown said that was a "pretty good idea" and it probably would attract some older students, but the cost of rent without food is still high.

"Basically you will be paying \$200 a month for such a small room — that's outrageous for all the inconvenience you have to deal with," she said.

Kip Eagles, An RA on Bellarmine's third floor, thinks the changes temporarily will bring an increasing number of students to the dorms because "it's a novelty."

\$, tuition, or room and board

Student wins raffle, free tuition

by Brian Stanley

If she didn't win the homecoming raffle, Marianna Slack would not have been able to afford spring quarter tuition. But now the sophomore general studies major will be back in class, courtesy of a quarter's tuition (\$1,575) from the ASSU.

This marks the first time in recent history that the ASSU has had a raffle to heighten interest in homecoming. The winner had the choice of one of three options: three quarters of free room and board in the S.U. dorms, \$1,000 cash, or one quarter's tuition for 15 credits.

Slack said she was at home studying, not cheering S.U.'s basketball team, when she received the phone call telling her of the good news. She couldn't imagine why S.U. was calling on a Saturday afternoon. "I wasn't over excited; basically I am a conservative person," Slack said. "Inside I was really happy."

Slack immediately called her husband of 13 years, John, who said he was happy for her and asked her if she was going to take the money or the tuition. John is a graduate student at the University of Washington. Her 10-year-old daughter, Mariam, upon learning of the news exclaimed, "Mommy you're really lucky!"

Slack said she doesn't usually buy raffle tickets, but when she went to see "Romeo And Juliet" on Valentine's Day, she purchased two of them for no apparent reason with her last two dollars.

"I looked at them and said, 'I hope I win,' and then I put them aside," Slack

said. She said she had never won anything before.

A soft-spoken person who speaks German, French, and English, she has been at S.U. for the past two years. She chose S.U. because she felt she would receive more personal attention from teachers. Since she was coming to such a different culture, the native European felt she needed that attention. Slack plans to major in business and is currently taking business classes and Latin.

Unfortunately, the raffle lost money (\$287) because only 1,188 \$1 tickets were sold, according to Tony Wise, ASSU first vice president. Whether there is a raffle next year is up to the new ASSU administration, Wise explained.

Wise did see some areas where improvements could have been made. "More clubs and individuals would have to be involved" in the selling of the tickets, Wise said. He also pointed out that more commuter students and night class students need to be tapped to buy raffle tickets.

Since raffles aren't commonplace at S.U., Ken Nielsen, vice president for student life, was contacted last Friday by an investigator from the Washington State Gambling Commission. The investigator had learned about the raffle from a Spectator article last week and was concerned with its legitimacy. Nielsen explained that the ASSU had gone through the proper channels and wasn't guilty of under-the-table gambling operations.



Marianna Slack

"It will wear off when students realize they are not saving money," he said.

The questions which the administration will need to address in order to make long-range improvements are examining what can be done to make the dorms more livable, Eagles said.

"The dorm design is more fitting for a dog kennel," he explained, with the long halls and lack of community living space.

The problem is basic as Eagles sees it, and is not being remedied by the changes. "People need more space than what the dorms offer."

Feminism linked to Marxism

by Rosie Schlegel

"One measures the worth of a society by the way it treats it's women."

This statement, made by 19th century utopian socialist Charles Fourier, was repeated by Al Meyer to support the theme of his recent lecture titled "Feminism and Socialism."

Meyer explained the relationship between the early feminist and Marxist movements, and the continuing attempt to fully incorporate feminist demands into a Marxist program.

He told an S.U. audience last Thursday that during the early years of the Marxist movement, radical theorists made statements to the effect that, "any self-conscious radical should also be concerned with the emancipation of women."

Meyer devoted the first half of his lecture in the Nursing auditorium to a history of the feminist movement, and why feminists were drawn to radical movements.

"Feminist consciousness itself is a protest against the prevailing order, and therefore will be tempted to be linked to some form of radical movement," Meyer said.

He mentioned that 19th century feminists were active as journalists and radical reformers in America, and were involved in every major European uprising, beginning with the French Revolution.

Meyer gave his interpretation as to how and why women became radicalized.

"My opinion is that to be talented, female, and a member of the privileged class, can be a very alienating experience. And if such a talented young woman is brought up to take the moral teachings of Christianity seriously, that religious morality easily turns into a strong stimulus for social criticism," Meyer explained.

He added that in the past, feminists have originated primarily from this group.

Meyer said he feels that orthodox Marxism, and to a lesser extent its revisionist form,

tends to pay greater homage to the issues of economics and class struggle, and focuses less on women's needs, which Meyer said are classed as consumer needs and therefore are not high on the socialist list of priorities.

Meyer's speech also addressed modern Marxist regimes, and whether they have liberated or added burdens to the women living within them.

He listed such gains as equal education opportunities, paid maternity leave, and the fact that ERA is not an issue because equal rights are usually one of the first changes implemented when a socialist regime comes to power.

The long term results, Meyer concluded, are ambiguous.

"From the feminist perspective, it hasn't really done all that much," he said.

Concerning birth control and abortions, Meyer said the issue varies greatly from country to country, with Rumania strongly encouraging high birth rates, and China vigorously attempting to promote birth control, and in some cases, infanticide.

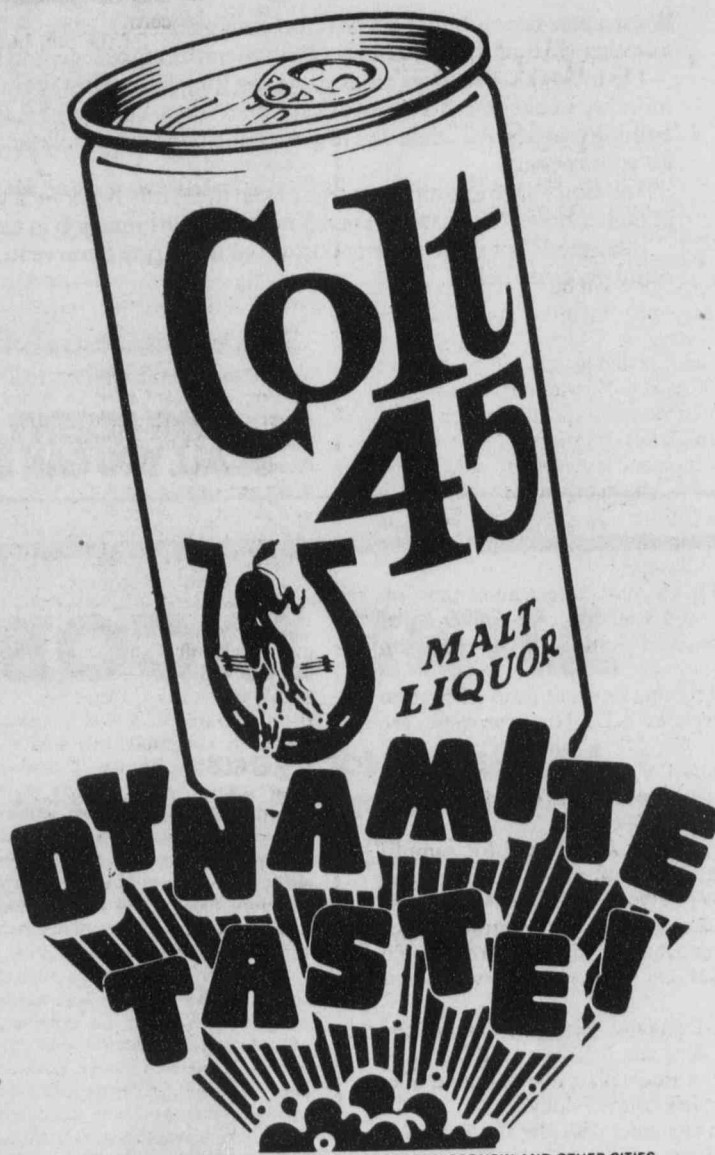
Because of the impressive proportion of women in the work force in most socialist countries, Meyer said the situation creates the double burden of maintaining the necessary work load, and keeping up with the housework, which he added is still primarily done by women.

There is evidence of existing feminist movements within many countries, he said, and East Germany is particularly solicitous of women's needs.

But due to limited open criticism, Meyer said it is difficult to disclose to what extent women are actively campaigning for feminist demands.

Meyer sees the movement as still in the developing stages.

"The only ideology of any kind that makes sense to me is one that is continually criticized by people within that particular movement."



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Faculty

(continued from page one)

and one will be sent in the near future to all full-time S.U. faculty.

Gary Atkins, journalism department chairperson, agreed that universities should not be used as a method of criminal law enforcement.

"The university should not be and is not a federal law enforcement agency," he said.

Atkins also said the government might be able to remove the discriminatory aspect of the law by forcing all eligible students, regardless of whether they receive aid or not, to prove they have registered. Conscientious objectors could file a form other than the draft registration, "but we would still have the argument that this university should not be enforcing federal criminal law and should have no part in it. That's not our function," he added.

Acting dean of the college, Robert Saltvig, author of the original proposal discussed at the Feb. 15 meeting, explained that it was meant as a starting point for discussion on the direction the executive committee's protest should take. After intensive discussion at the meeting, he said, the proposal was tabled to

be taken up again when the committee meets some time in early March.

He said that the conscientious objector and discrimination arguments would not be mentioned in the final statement because of concern expressed by committee members.

Richard Ahler, S.J., theology and religious studies chairperson, said that because there is no actual draft taking place at the moment, the argument for conscientious objection becomes weakened.

"There is no draft," said Ahler, "so that argument has to be distinguished from the unfair application of the regulation."

Rosaleen Trainor, C.S.J., director of the honors program, said much of the concern stemmed from the committee's lack of knowledge of the draft process.

"There was concern . . . about whether or not we had the correct information in regards to the draft process," she said. Trainor added the committee's concern was for clarity and finding a statement on which they could all agree.

Although divided over the placement of the conscientious objector argument within the proposed statement, the consensus of

those committee members contacted was support for the idea and criticism of registration.

"I think this is something that the university should take a stand on," said Christopher Querin, S.P., political science chairperson. "I'm convinced that it is a right thing for the faculty or any other committee to take a stand on."

Taking that stand one step further, Ahler responded he was against registration itself because, to him, "it is clearly intended as a preparation for the draft. A draft would clearly be a preparation for war. I am against preparation for war."

Halling criticized the Reagan administration's apparent vigor in preparation for conflict.

"Speaking very personally, I am not comfortable with the whole trend of the Reagan administration's apparent preparation toward war. I find it disturbing," he said.

Trainor agreed.

"I think the more we talk about war and preparation for war and the less we talk about peace and preparation for peace the more we

are going to find ourselves in war," she said. "When we see war we can talk about building forces for deterrence. But I'm not convinced that that's what deters war."

According to the minutes of the Feb. 8 cabinet meeting, S.U. administration's present position on the controversial law is to "follow the letter of the law to protect the continued flow of federal funds to the university."

"I suppose they (the administration) have to (follow the law)," said Ahler, "but I suppose there should be some kind of protest. It's bad news, bad business and for all unjust."

Ahler admitted he doesn't think "an institution can go in for civil disobedience" because of negative consequences for those uninvolved in the issue, but said the administration must explore its available options.

Atkins was less supportive of the administration's stand. "I think the university is going to have to stand up and say that we won't comply with that (the new law), rather than just protecting the flow of federal funds as they say."

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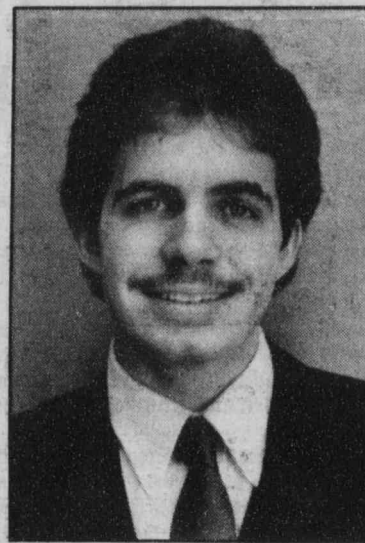
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COMING UP

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Polling Places

LA: 9-1:00

Chieftain: 9-7:00

Bellarmino: Breakfast, lunch & dinner

March 4— ASSU DANCE 9:00-1:00 Campion Ballroom

March 8— Seattle's Rape Relief presents:

Karen Bosley & Terry Elwell

speaking on myths, prevention techniques, and acquaintance rape

Xavier Lobby, 7:00 pm

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WHO'S WHO



**Florentina
Snider**

Non-traditional
student

AT TABARD

March 3— Open Mike Night

March 8— Robin Hood — Errol Flynn original
7:00 pm

March 9— Officer & A Gentleman, 7:00 pm

March 11— F.A.C.T.

"The Expressions"

R & B

4:00-7:00 pm \$2.00

MOVIE OF THE WEEK

Wed. March 2nd

3:00 pm "Citizen Kane"
Pigott Aud.

7:00 pm Nick Nolte in
"Who'll Stop the Rain"
Pigott Aud. \$1.50

New head baseball coach, intramural specialist named

Barb brings successful baseball, intramural background to S.U.

by Kevin McKeague

David Barb, a three-time NAIA Coach of the Year award winner, has been named coach of S.U.'s baseball team, as well as the new intramural/recreation specialist. Barb replaces former coach Bill Tsoukalas.

S.U.'s baseball program is down right now according to Barb. "The key to improving that is recruiting and I intend to hit the recruiting pretty hard and try to bring in as many new people as I can to blend in with the returnees," he said. Barb said he realizes it is already too late for recruiting this season, but he hopes to have some success in recruiting for next season.

The team lacks depth, he said, with very few people turning out. "We've got about 17 players that are trying out for the team," he stated, "and to be competitive on this level, we're going to need more than that."

Barb says the team is really going to have to play well and work hard in order to be successful this year. Although he considers their lack of depth a major weakness, he said the pitching corps is a positive factor.

"There's no reason why we couldn't hope for a .500 or above season," he said. "Beyond that, I wouldn't want to make any kind of predictions because I just don't know what the competition is going to be like."

As for his intramural job, Barb says that he'll do what the director of intramurals (Kate Steele), asks him to do. "I was the director of intramurals at Davis and Elkins College in Elkins, West Virginia, so I've got some knowledge of how intramurals are run," he said.

"Right now, I'm going to take some of the burden of all the scheduling and super-

vising off of Kate so she has the opportunity to do some other things," Barb said. "That in itself is the major part of my intramural job here."

The Davis and Elkins College baseball team compiled a 157-122-3 record in Barb's 10 years as head coach. He won his first District 28 Coach of the Year award in 1977, after leading his team to their first winning season (18-5-1) in over 10 years.

The Senators won 20 or more games each of the past four seasons and won 123 of 170 games over the past six seasons. Barb again won the district's coach of the year award following the 1980 and 1981 seasons. During his reign as head coach, the Senators won two conferences and one district championship.

An 11th round draft choice of the New York Mets in the June 1970 free agent draft, Barb said he's interested in sports in general. "I love the outdoors — hunting, fishing," he said. "I'm not into parachute jumping or anything like that." Before accepting the job of head coach at Davis and Elkins, Barb pitched in the minor leagues for three years.

"I'm looking forward to working here. I think it's an excellent institution," Barb said, adding he sees his new job as a good opportunity to be successful in both areas. "We were successful in baseball in particular, and I hope to bring that degree of success here in the next few years, as well as for the intramural program."

The team opens its season on the road against Whitman College on Friday, March 11. The Chieftains' first home game is a double-header against Pacific Lutheran on Saturday, March 19.

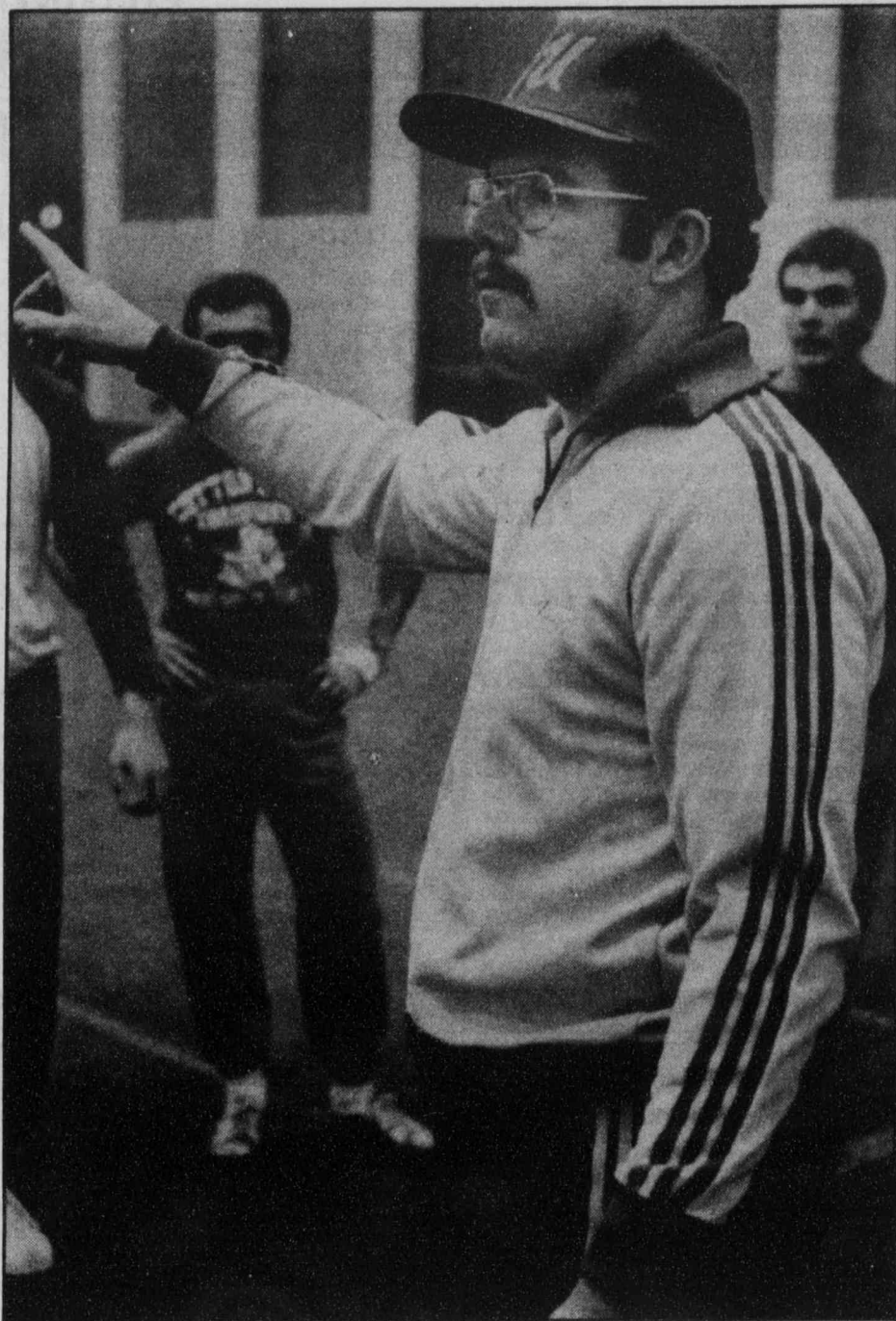


photo by James Bush

Coach David Barb instructs some members of the baseball team.

Marksmanship club hopes to give the sport a better name

by Cathy Lewis

Because of a few, all shooters are viewed as irresponsible, according to members of S.U.'s new marksmanship club. They have taken it upon themselves to change that image and give the sport a better name.

"We hope to be an outlet for students interested in learning how to use a firearm and teach them general safety precautions," said Rich McCullough, one of the founders and members of the club, adding that he believes at least 40 or 50 students at S.U. may be interested in such instruction.

McCullough and a number of other students had thought about forming a hunting club a couple of years ago but the idea never generated much interest. Toward the end of last quarter, McCullough posted flyers around the campus and 10 or 12 students came to the first meeting very enthused about forming the club.

They decided to focus on the two kinds of marksmanship shooting, called trap and skeet, because they can be done all year long, not just during the hunting season. Shooting trap involves a machine which throws a clay pidgeon that looks like a disc while people stand 16 yards away and try to hit the "bird." In skeet shooting, there are two machines throwing "birds" at different levels. A skeet shooter must swing quickly to one side in order to hit both birds.

Kate Steele, director of intramural sports, said "I did see the formation of a marksmanship club as a potentially controversial issue, but when students come to me with a request and can show that they have generated considerable interest, I am obligated to meet their request."

She explained that depending on student interest, money is set aside annually for club sports. For instance, one year there may be strong interest in sailing the next, none at all.

The marksmanship club has decided to spend the \$300 it has received on needed ammunition and on membership fees for the Interlake Rod and Gun Club in Redmond where they will use the facilities for practice.



Rich McCullough, of S.U.'s marksmanship club, practices his shooting.

Membership at Interlake Rod and Gun Club is rather expensive so the club hopes to work out an arrangement where they could help maintain the grounds of the range in exchange for a reduced rate.

So far, the club does not have any women members but would like to encourage them to join. "I would like to see women get involved; women seem to have a knack for shooting because they haven't developed any bad habits yet. Shooting isn't a very demanding skill; it's more mentally demanding, so women should be able to excel," commented McCullough.

According to Steele, quite a few women at S.U. have expressed a desire to obtain a gun for protection. The club could serve as a means for them to learn the proper procedures of owning and operating a firearm. McCullough himself encountered resistance when he first developed an interest in shooting. "My father was opposed to having guns in our house at first, after awhile he gave in and I bought my first .22 caliber rifle."

As one of their first activities, the club plans to invite an officer from the Seattle Police Department to come and discuss home and personal defense with a firearm. "You can't just have a gun in your home and when some kid breaks in, just shoot him," said McCullough. "When you're dealing with an explosive device, you must understand how it works."

Beyond personal protection, McCullough said that before it can participate in meaningful competition, the club must become NRA (National Rifle Association) affiliated, which involves purchasing membership from Interlake. This may also open up the possibility of receiving some money from firearm manufacturers.

Supplying the group will not be a problem because McCullough and another member have more than one gun and plan to share them amongst the group.

Trips are made to the shooting range every second Tuesday.

INTERCOLLEGIATE SPORTS

MEN'S BASKETBALL

Thurs., Feb. 24
Seattle U. 74, Pacific Lutheran University 67
Sat., Feb. 26
Seattle U. 77, Western Washington University 58
Thurs., March 3
Seattle U. vs. Central Washington University in Ellensburg. (S.U. placed fourth in the regional playoffs, with a 6-8 district record and a 12-18 overall record.)

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

Tues., Feb. 22
Seattle U. 77, Western Washington University 64
Fri., Feb. 25
Seattle U. 71, Whitworth College 68
Sat., Feb. 26
Seattle U. 57, Gonzaga University 68
Wed., March 2
Seattle U. vs. University of Puget Sound at 7:30 p.m. in Connolly Center. (The Lady Chieftains placed second in the regional playoffs with a 14-6 district record and an 18-11 overall record.)

INTRAMURAL SPORTS

BASKETBALL

Wed., Feb. 23
Brewers 92, Big Wallys 30; Just Us, Inc. 88, Pony Express 47; X-Chieftains 60, Jack Dubry 55; THC

52, S.U. Grads 44; Snowblind 56, Dixies 54; Grey Power 57, Best Team In World 42.

Thurs., Feb. 24
Old Timers 46, Best Team In World 40; To Be Named Later 42, Poke He'e 30; Chew Misers 36, Cougs 26.

Sun., Feb. 27
PPND 60, Beta Alpha Psi 45; Chain Gang 50, U-Fathers 41; Slow & Easy 47, Al's 3rd Floor Supply 34; Sub-Sonics forfeited to the Islanders; Spankys 62, Sports In Action 33; Staff Infection 63, St. Mickeys K of C 48; The Outlaws 49, Hari's Kookies 43; Poetry In Motion 81, The Mileage May Vary 36; The Rainiers 53, The Goon Squad 37; 626 50, Angels 26; Players 35, Burla's Hoops 12; Superhoopers forfeited to the Lady Lakers.

Mon., Feb. 28
Brewers 91, Pony Express 52; Snowblind 71, Just Us, Inc. 69 in overtime; Dixies forfeited to Jack Dubry; Big Wallys forfeited to THC; X-Chieftains 56, S.U. Grads 34; Cougs 46, Poke He'e 32.

Thurs., March 3
Win By Many vs. Cougs on Court 1, Grey Power vs. To Be Named Later on Court 2, 6 p.m.; Chew Misers vs. Best Team In World on Court 1, Old Timers vs. Poke He'e on Court 2, 7:15 p.m.

Sun., March 6
Sub-Sonics vs. Slow & Easy on Court 1, Al's 3rd Floor Supply on Court 2, 1 p.m.; Islanders vs. U-Fathers on Court 1, PPND vs. Chain Gang on Court 2, 2:15 p.m.; St. Mickeys K of C vs. The Rainiers on Court 1, Hari's Kookies vs. The Goon Squad on Court 2, 3:30 p.m.; The Mileage May Vary vs. Sports In Action on Court 1, Poetry In Motion vs. The Outlaws on Court 2, 4:45 p.m.; Spankys vs. Staff Infection on Court 2, 7:15 p.m.



photo by James Bush

John Podany of Rolling Dead booms a shot past the Santos' goalie in first half action Sunday. Rolling Dead defeated Santos, 8-3.

Mon., March 7
Brewers vs. S.U. Grads on Court 1, Just Us, Inc. vs. X-Chieftains on Court 2, 6 p.m.; Jack Dubry vs. Pony Express on Court 1, THC vs. Snowblind on Court 2, 7:15 p.m.; Dixies vs. Snowblind on Court 1, 8:30 p.m.

Sat., Feb. 26
Blue Angels 9, SIA Terrorists 9; SIA Outcasts 4, TR Turtles 0; Snowblind 6, Nasty Habits 1; E Street Mental Ward 8, Sam-Cis-Stu 0.

Sun., Feb. 27
Bonus Magoo 3, Dain Bramage 1; Rolling Dead 8, Santos 3; Maybe Next Year 3, Head Games 2; Clubber Lange 7, Brazilians 6.

SOCCER

Chieftains win twice on the road, face Central's Wildcats in playoffs

by Eric Peterson

Going into the final week of the season, the S.U. men's basketball team needed to win its last two games to make it into post season play for the first time since 1958, and that's precisely what they did.

Thursday the Chieftains travelled to Tacoma to take on the Lutes of Pacific Lutheran University and try to earn some respect from the team that beat them by 13 points only two weeks earlier. They accomplished their goal, as they defeated the Lutes 74-67.

Though the Chiefs were led once again by the multi-talented Gene McClanahan (29 points 19 rebounds), it was the overall team play and timely foul shooting that kept their playoff hopes alive and gave PLU an early vacation.

The Lutes came out in a physical style, as is their trademark, but by playing with what S.U. coach Len Nardone called "abandon," the team from Broadway and Madison flexed a little muscle of their own to show just who wanted the game the most.

Playing their most tenacious defense of the season, S.U. repeatedly denied PLU the easy shots from inside that spelled defeat for the Chieftains in their last meeting. The defensive attack was led by the ball hawking of sophomore guard Dave Anderson on the outside and the strong inside play of McClanahan and junior center Mike Barrett.

Foul shooting, which has been directly related to numerous losses by the Chieftains this season, was a key factor in the win. By hitting their first 13 in a row and 15 of 17 in the first half, S.U. jumped to an 11 point spread at the intermission, 37-26.

The second half opened with PLU's Mark Falk hitting a pair of long jumpers to trim the Chiefs lead to 7, but by putting some gutsy defense together with the East Coast connection of Mike Simmons (Brooklyn) passing to McClanahan (Washington D.C.) S.U. built their lead back up to 17 with only 13 minutes remaining.

A full court press and some hot shooting by Falk and Curt Rodin late in the game kept the score respectable, but the verdict was already in with the Chieftains on top.

Saturday in the season finale, S.U. visited the Vikings of Western Washington to decide who would gain the final spot in the NAIA District 1 playoffs, and for the second time in as many games the Chieftains sent the home team packing, as they won going away 77-58.

S.U. started quickly as Lynn Coleman scored the teams first five points to give the Chieftains the lead following a pre-game technical (for dunking during warm-ups) that gave Western a brief 1-0 advantage.

The score changed hands only three times during the game, the final time coming on back-to-back three point plays by Simmons and McClanahan to give the Chieftains the lead for good at 23-22.

By out shooting the Vikings 69 percent to 38 percent in the first half, S.U. set the tempo for the rest of the game as they led by five at the half 35-30, and never looked back.

Second-half action belonged to the Chieftains as Coleman scored the first four points of the half enroute to a 17 point evening and McClanahan continued his dominance finishing with a game high 20 points along with 13 rebounds.

Will Anderson's contribution from the bench was a plus for the Chiefs in the critical season-ender. He hit eight for eight at the charity stripe to finish with 12 points along with Mark Simmons who played tough defense with some good rebounding.

Another positive note for the Chieftains as they head into the first round of the playoffs with a four game winning streak was the return to action of John Moretti who has been sidelined since earlier in the year with a dislocated shoulder.

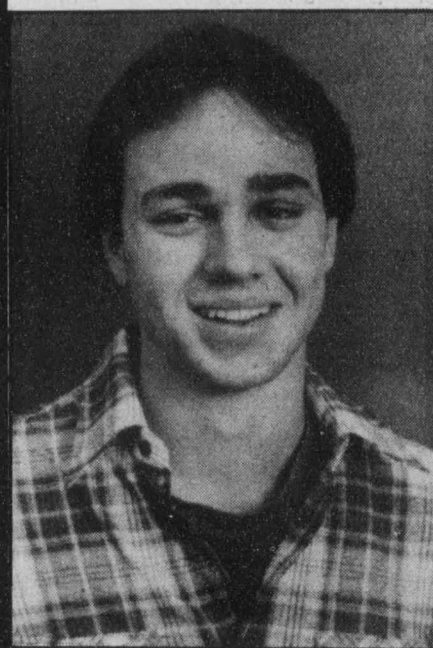
S.U. will travel to Ellensburg Thursday to take on perennial District 1 champs Central Washington University in the first round of the playoffs.

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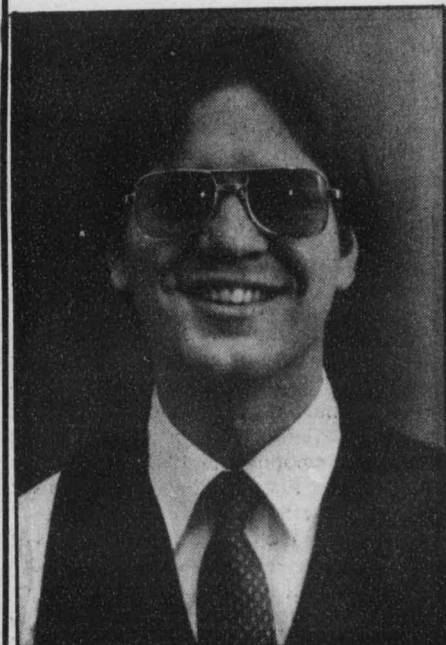
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looking ahead

Page Sixteen / March 2, 1983 / The Spectator

Today

"The **Challenge of Peace: God's Promise and Our Response**," a series of discussions on the U.S. bishops' pastoral letter on war and peace will begin tonight at 7:30 p.m. in the Campion dining room. Gary Chamberlain and John Topel, S.J., members of the theology faculty will speak about "a scriptural and moral backdrop for peace-making." Admission is \$5, general and \$3.50 for students and senior citizens.

3

Model United Nations meets every Thursday at 6:15 p.m. in the Xavier basement.

4

"... And Justice for All: A **conference on criminal justice and racial minorities** will be held today in the Library auditorium and tomorrow in Pigott auditorium from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. For more information call 624-3421 or 442-4465.

7

The fourth annual Michael T. Toulouse, S.J. memorial philosophy lecture will begin at 8 p.m. in the Pigott auditorium. Fr. Adrian Peperzak's lecture will be titled, "**Is There a Future for Our Past?**"

Search worker applications are due today. Applications may be picked up in the Campus Ministry Office.

The department of doctoral studies in educational leadership will sponsor a public seminar on **volunteer training** at 7 p.m. in the library auditorium. Admission is free, but reservations are required. For more information call 626-5826 or 447-3623.



photo by Roberta Forsell

8

Representatives from **Seattle Rape Relief** will talk at 7 p.m. in the Xavier lobby about rape, myths surrounding rape prevention and acquaintance rape.

A **single parents support group** meets every Thursday at noon in the McGoldrick Center basement.

9

Diana Blader, O.P. and Peter Chirico, S.S. will speak on "The church's right to speak on public issues" as part of the **Challenge of Peace** series at 7:30 p.m. in the Campion dining room. Admission is \$5, general and \$3.50 for students and senior citizens.

The **rosary is prayed** every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:55 a.m. in the Liberal Arts Chapel.

The **Graduate School** is hosting an **open house** from 4 to 7 p.m. in the library foyer. Program chairpersons will be available to answer questions. Interested seniors and fifth-year students are invited to attend.

etc.

Students whose parents are S.U. alumni are eligible for the **alumni merit scholarship**. The deadline is March 16; for more information and applications call the Alumni Relations Office at 626-5656.

Applications are available for **Orientation chairperson** in the Student Activities Office. For more information call Rees Hughes at 626-5408.

Hui O Nani Hawaii is sponsoring a drawing for a trip for two to Hawaii for eight days and seven nights in Waikiki. Donation is \$1 and the drawing will be held April 30 at the Luau.

Anyone interested in forming an **Amnesty International** group at S.U., a non-partisan group which works for the rights of political prisoners of conscience, should contact Campus Ministry at 626-5900 or Carolyn Grissom at 325-1109.

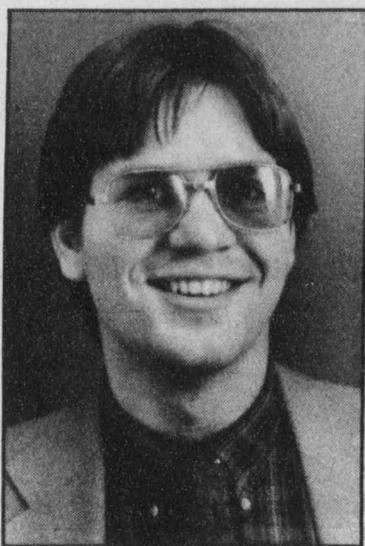
Resident assistant applications for the 1983-84 school year are available in the housing office, Bellarmine 117.

Applications for Search Committee are available in the Campus Ministry Office. The committee sets policy and helps organize Searches.

Winter quarter **grade reports** will be mailed to students' home addresses March 22. Students who wish to have their grades mailed elsewhere must fill out a temporary address change form at the Registrar's office before leaving campus.

Maryknoll Sister Nancy Donovan and Rev. Zamora, a Baptist minister, both of whom have been **working in Nicaragua**, will be on campus March 10. The location will be announced later, for more information call Campus Ministry at 625-5900.

Elect MARK STANTON



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- * Secretary/Treasurer of Dorm Council
- * ASSU Election Coordinator On-Campus Work Experience
- * S.U. Security Services
- * Circulation Department of Library
- * SAGA
- * Grounds Crew

John Heneghan

- N/A
- N/A
- N/A
- N/A
- N/A
- * ASSU Senate
- * ASSU Senate Finance Committee
- * ASSU Student Affairs Committee
- * Vice-President Franklin Society
- * Volunteer Alumni Phonothoner
- * Student Representative to SAGA
- N/A
- * S.U. Security Services

MCAT

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GMAT • DAT • OCAT • PCAT
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